EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

American vs. English Agricultural Implements.

Respectfully yours,
North Yarmouth, Dec. 26th, 1864.

We have several times of late called the attention of our readers to the great industrial exhi-American machines to be greatly superior to the possesses the following advantages: yond the reach of most farmers, whilst the Amer- machine. ican ones were so cheap that any farmer having 2d. It can be worked by horse power; a maquestion of their durability a member said there about 2,500 pounds of straw per day. was one advantage peculiar to the American 3d. Any person who can run a fanning mill or iron, hence the difference in the cost. A dis- straw, than by any previous method of dressing. cussion of some length ensued upon this point, some regarding the iron frames as superior, but it was finally settled that a hard fall would break are adapted to the necessities of the farmer with decay, yet it was regarded as superior to iron, information address the inventors as above.—Eds. and would, if properly housed and painted, last longer and resist a force with less injury.

We think this discussion another proof of the fact already established, that the agricultural im- years old last spring; she was taken sick a few plements and machines of our own country are superior to those of any other nation upon the earth. They have taken distinguished premiums at all international fairs, and stand unrivaled before the world. At the Hamburg Exhibition in will much oblige will much oblige A Superpure 1863, where more than three thousand farm im- will much oblige

A Poisoning Case.

er, by you or some of your correspondents, so that others, as ignorant as myself, (if any such there are) may be benefitted thereby, as we hope to be. During the past summer, my wife, for the first time raised a lot of geese and turkeys, and a short time since we killed and dressed all that we did not wish to keep over. The next morning we found a valuable gander, the patriarch of the family of geese, sick and vomiting. This continued through the day, and the following night he died. Since then, two house cats have died in the same way. All these animals were seen to feed upon the offal of the dressed fowls. Now for the inquiry. Could they have of. We build a one-horse mower, called the Cayu-

Note. The above presents a singular and rather obscure case, and like the generality of poisoning cases, the proof depends on "circumstan- season. tial evidence." Others more versed in the unravelling of such mysteries, can better account for the occurrences. We will suggest, however, if the eating of the offal was the cause of the death of the patriarchical gander and the tabby the like. We have saved as much as thirty dolgrimalkins, it must have been something in the Chief. offal of the turkeys, or the geese that were killed would have shown symptoms of sickness too. We leave the decision of the question to those

MESSES. EDITORS :- I wish to obtain a receipt through the columns of your paper, for pre-paring hams for smoking. How long it will take them to pickle; the pickle how made, and how long a time is required to smoke them.

A SUBSCRIBER. Norn. The following receipt has given universal satisfaction wherever used, and is one we can recommend from having cured hams for several for some fifty or more in this section next season. years, in accordance therewith. To every fifty pounds of meat take four pounds salt, one ounce saltpetre, half an ounce of cayenne pepper, three pounds of brown sugar or one quart of molasses. In packing the meat, use one half the salt. The think it the best machine in use-the best for rest of the salt with the other ingredients should durability and case of working that I have ever be put in water enough to cover the meat : boil and skim, but let it stand until cool-then pour it over the hams. The hams should remain in this pickle for five or six weeks, being turned it is just what a man wants that has got mowing it is just what a man wants that has got mowing over occasionally, and rinsed before being smoked. to do. Last year I had a two-horse machine (not In regard to smoking hams, much, of course, depends upon a person's taste, some wishing them could have a smoking hams. For our own taste, and the work was enough for two horses to do. This year I had a horse that weight nine hundred; he could have my machine as well are the could have the smoked more than others. For our own taste we as the two horses could haul the one I had last we should not smoke medium sixed hams more year. I think it is of lighter draft than anything

Sheep and Lambs Eating Wool.

We have a last spring lamb that pulls the wool out of the sheep and cats it. Will you please tell us what is the cause and what will prevent it. We are indebted to your good paper for much information about such things. Please inform us through the Farmer, and you will much oblige your friend and well wisher.

N. B. Pratt.

powdered, will form a good substitute.—Eps. Saco, Dec. 1864.

A New Flax Brake.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Will you give me a little information through your paper pertaining to a machine used to facilitate the process of breaking flax? It is understood in this vicinity that there is a simple machine which renders the arduous task of breaking flax a task from which the farmer Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. will not shrink. I think if such a machine is in use and could be made known, it would greatly

Note.-We presume allusion is made to the bitions to be held next season, and to the import- flax and hemp dressing machine patented by Sanance of our own State being fully represented at ford & Mallory, of New York city, which we have each of them. Our thoughts are again turned heretofore spoken of in our columns. We believe to this subject by having just now received from it was first patented in 1862, since which many the U. S. Consul at Cork, Ireland, Hon. E. C. improvements have been made in it, and it Eastman, a copy of the Cork Daily Herald for promises to be to the Northern farmer what the Dec. 5th, 1864, containing the account of a meet. cotton gin has been to the planters of the South. ing of the Cork Agricultural Society, at which by enabling flax to be readily and rapidly prethe subject of "American vs. English Agricultur- pared for market. The straw is placed on a feed al Implements" was under discussion. The So- table, and passes between a series of grooved ciety had imported several implements from this rollers, having a peculiar vibratory or back and country, which were inspected and regarded as forth motion, which completely breaks up the highly satisfactory. One of the members ventur- strawy portion of the flax, so that very little ed the assertion that a trial would show the is left to be removed by scutching. The machine

English. Another remarked that the English 1st. It is portable, and can be carried from farm implements were so expensive that they were be- to farm more easily than an ordinary threshing

thirty acres could purchase them. Upon the chine driven by two horses is capable of dressing

machines—the frames were all made of hardwood, any other simple machine can operate this brake. whilst the frames of the implements produced by 4th. From five to eight pounds more of dressed English manufacturers were invariably made of flax can be obtained from a hundred pounds of the metal sooner than it would injure the wood, his few acres of flax to break, and to the manuand although the wood was liable to crack and facturer with his hundreds of tons." For further

Case of Staggers in a Horse.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have a mare that was six

plements and machines were on exhibition, "it Note.-We judge the chief cause of the disease was very noticable that while all the machinery to result from the distended condition of the and farm implements from England were heavy stomach from the presence of undigested food. and expensive, those from America were light The food should be entirely removed from the and cheap," received high praise and bore off manger and none given for forty-eight hours. many distinguished prizes. Col. Needham of Moderate exercise should be given. Two drachms Vermont, in Report of Department of Agricul- of extract of belladonna dissolved in a pail of ture for 1863, says: "After a most thorough ex- water and given once a day for a week will be amination, and the most carefully applied tests, found of benefit. Dr. Jennings recommends the before a very able committee, the United States following ball to be given internally : Barbadoes maintained its superiority in reaping and harvest- aloes one ounce; pulverized ginger two drachms; crotoh oil six drops; mix with molasses. Open the bowels with an injection of soap and water. Food should be given sparingly, and no corn given Messrs. Editors:—I wish to state a fact that has just occurred, and on it to found an inquiry to be answered through the columns of the Farmthe system .- Eps.

Communications.

For the Maine Farmer One Borse Mowers.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- We noticed in your paper of the 22d ult., an article copied from the Country Gentleman, asking why there is no real one-horse mower made and in the market. We think got anything poisonous from the offal thus thrown out, and if so, what was it? Was it from the geese or turkeys, or both?

December 26, 1864.

T.

Beside The Caylor of the street of th

WOODMAN & BURNHAM. Biddeford, Me.

"We can mow an acre in sixty minutes if the lars this season in the purchase of the Cayuga Chief.

JEREMIAH BARTLETT. Monroe, Me., Aug. 15th, 1864.

WOODMAN & BURNHAM, Gents:-The No. 4 We leave the decision of the question to those who are more versed in *Toxicology* than we are.

—Eds.

Machine you sent me I put in the hands of one of my neighbors, who has a small place, and he has used it with perfect success and great satisfaction in cutting his grass crop, having cut an acre an hour for several hours in succession, using one horse. Before he finished this morning I had a piece 3 chains 68 links by 1 chain 36 links carefully measured, being half an acre, which was mown in 25 minutes time, in the presence of a

number of witnesses.

Respectfully yours, C. Wheeler, Jr.

Poplar Ridge, N. Y., July 30th, 1864.

WOODMAN & BURNHAM, Gents :- Your Mowers

ROBERT KNOWLES. Corinna, Me. Aug. 2nd, 1864.

MESSES. WOODMAN & BURNHAM, Biddeford, Me. Gents :- I have bought one of your mowers and scen. Truly yours, John B. Daggett. Farmington Falls, July 26th, 1864.

than three or four days. Cobs are the best ma-Buxton, Aug. 25th, 1864.

WOODNAN & BURNHAM, Gents :- I bought one of your No. 4 Mowers, and it works to a charm. I can mow rough or smooth ground with it. I think it will beat any machine that is now in use.

East Buxton, Aug. 20th, 1864. WOODNAN & BURNHAM, Gentlemen :- I bought your friend and well wisher. N. B. Pratt.

N. B. Pratt.

Note: This disease—for it properly comes under that head—is quite common among flocks in winter, and is analogous to that of hens eating their own egg shells, &c. It can be cured by occasionally giving the sheep a small quantity of bone dust mixed with meal. If bone dust cannot readily be obtained, slacked lime, dried and powdered, will form a good substitute.—Eps.

Woodnan & Burnhan, Gentlemen:—I bought one of your one-horse Mowers to do my haying for the season of 1864. I used a horse weighing about eight hundred pounds, with which I could mow, if I chose, all day without any apparent fatigue, more than any ordinary labor in farming. My son, fourteen years of age, run the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sixty acres, a part of which was new ground, and this was the first time it was ever cut with a machine. In my opinion you have the best one-horse mower there is made.

Joshua Boother.—I bought one of your one-horse Mowers to do my haying for the season of 1864. I used a horse weighing about eight hundred pounds, with which I could mow, if I chose, all day without any apparent fatigue, more than any ordinary labor in farming. My son, fourteen years of age, run the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sixty acres, a part of which was new ground, and this was the first time it was ever cut with a machine. In my opinion you have the best one-horse mower there is made.

Joshua Boother.—I bought one of your one-horse Mowers to do my having for the season of 1864. I used a horse weighing about eight hundred pounds, with which I could move, if I chose, all day without any apparent fatigue, more than any ordinary labor in farming.

My son, fourteen years of age, run the machine in the part of which was new ground, and this was the first time it was ever cut with a machine. In my opinion you have the best one-horse moved the part of t

For the Maine Farmer. Some Thoughts on Sheep Husbandry.

MESSES. EDITORS :- I have noticed in your pa er some articles on the management of sheep which I thought very good. The subject is one of interest to me, for I have kept sheep for the last eighteen years, and I consider them the most last eighteen years, and I consider them the most profitable stock that I can keep. I have now two hundred, mostly half blood Spanish Merinos, which I have produced from our native ewes and a seven-eighth Spanish buck. I received last year, from the proceeds of one flock of seventy-five, \$600. (I retained thirty of my ewe lambs, but the butcher offered me the same for them, so that the estimate included the thirty) My opinion is that our native ewes crossed with full blood Spanish Merino bucks until we get about one-Spanish Merino bucks until we get about one-half Spanish blood, is best for me. I then get a fleece of about five pounds, and a lamb that the butchers are anxious to have, which will bring from three and a half to four dollars.

I think, situated as we are here in Maine, I think, situated as we are here in Maine, The expenditures of the last year have heen for all ordinary civil purposes

bhat we want to grade our sheep so that we shall obtain a fair fleece and fair sized lambs. If we grade too high on fine wool, we lose in the size of the lamb and the qualities for a mother; and if we grade too coarse we lighten the fleece; so that a medium, I believe, is best for this section. The Merinos endure the vicissitudes and extremes

The expenditures of the last year nave before any color for all nexpenditures of the last year nave before for all ordinary civil purposes including payment of public debt and interest thereon, for refunding cities and towns money advanced in 1863 for relief of soldiers' families, for bounties, for other war purposes. obtain a fair fleece and fair sized lambs. If we grade too high on fine wool, we lose in the size of The Merinos endure the vicissitudes and extremes of weather better than any other breed of sheep

The Merinos endure the vicissitudes and extremes of weather better than any other breed of sheep which approximates to it in value.

I am aware that there is a sheep fever now prevailing in Maine, and that it makes its appearance in two forms—one in coarse and the other in fine wool, and that it first makes its appearance over the eyes, and then settles on the brain. Most of the cases are the extreme fine or coarse—but few have the mild or medium run. The two celebrated physicians that prescribe in these forms are Edwin Hammond of Vermont, and Samuel Campbell of New York. Mr. Hammond would make you believe that nothing but the purchase of a Merino buck at \$2,000 would relieve you, while Mr. Campbell would equally contend that activities and relieve you, while Mr. Campbell would equally contend that activities are referred for the state. The amount of this last item in consequence of the returns not having been made, I am unable to state, but it is supposed that it will reach a higher figure than was required for the same object last year. of a Merino buck at \$2,000 would relieve you, while Mr. Campbell would equally contend that nothing but the introduction of a Leicester at an equal cost would do. Which of the above theoequal cost would do. ries the farmers of Maine will give themselves up to, is for them to decide. H. G. Abbott. North Vassalboro', Jan. 2, 1865.

barn manure. I saw it growing the last of August, the stalks were from four to five feet in height and in blossom. He had procured a roof over the stalks to protect them from the cold nights and early frosts. I have seen him since and he thinks he has obtained seed that will germinate. I intend to try to raise some the coming season, and I will give the results through the Farmer.

M. GRENDGIH. M. GREENOUGH. North Edgecomb, Dec. 1864.

Wash the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should ties.

While compelled by circumstances to resort to loans While compelled by circumstances to resort to loans.

good cow six years old. Montville, Dec. 28, 1864.

An Argument For Small Farms and High Culture.

A correspondent of the Providence (R. I.)

Press makes the following statement of the profits of a single acre of land cultivated the last season by D. S. Reed, of Bristol, Rhode Island:

"The profits of an acre of land. Noticing in Monday's Press your statements about Capt. A. B. Chadsey's crop of onions and carrots from 24 acres, I desire to give you a statement of D. S. Reed, of Bristol. His lot contained one acre, five-eights of which was planted with onions and three-eights devoted to raising onion seed and some other crops of small account. He sold in one lot from the five-eights of an acre \$1,248 worth of onions, and has 150 bushels still on hand which, at \$1,50 per bushel, would make his crop of onions bring \$1,470. From the other three-eighths of the acre he sold to Burdick & Barrett \$600 worth of onion seed, and reserved \$100 for his own use. Now add \$75 for a good crop of carrots, put in after taking off the onions, and have the nice little sum of \$2,248 as the yield of one acre. The next income from the acro was \$2,000."

The necessities of the nation have compelled Congress to resort to the imposition of taxes hitherto unknown to our people, and that to an extent which nothing but the most unshrinking loyalty makes tolicable, but which, while the necessity continues, will not be called in question.

Added to this, and in order to give the national government almost exclusive possession of the market for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches five-eights of which was planted with onions and three-eights be acre to give the national government almost exclusive possession of the market for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches five-eights of the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of its securities, and induce the purches for the sale of

we have the nice little sum of \$2,248 as the yield of one acre. The next income from the acre was \$2,000."

Marking Sheep.

David Street of Ohio, gives the following directions:—I first used turpentine, linseed oil and lamp black, stamping my initials on each sheep; in a few weeks not a mark was legible. I next tried boiling tar, keeping it hot by placing the vessel containing it in a kettle of coals. This was legible until the fleece was removed. I tried Venitian red and linseed oil, which soon became obliterated. Lastly I tried coal or gas tar, which makes a distinct and durable mark. Mark ewes on the side, wethers on the shoulder, and bucks on the rump. Sometimes stamp with my initials cut in a block of soft wood; also use a stemp cut in a circular form, making a ring; and when in a hurry use the large end of a corn cobmaking one, two or three spots near together. By marking sheep of different sexes on different sexes of the death of the same and towns, incurred in aid of the general government in the prosecution of the war. This was enforced by a specific part of the death of the same proved to the death of the same proved to the death of the same proved to the death of the same proved t

State Affairs. GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and House of Representatives:

For other war purposes,

dinary civil expenses of the State including the interest on the whole public debt.

The revenue derived from this tax is that on which the treasury relies to defray these charges the present

For the Maine Farmer.

Some Items on Tobacco.

MESSES. Editors:—Tobacco requires from the of this tax has already been paid into the treasury Messers. Editors: Tobacco requires from the first of May to the 20th of September to grow and ripen. A neighbor of mine told me he sprouted the seed between two sods by putting the seed between two cotton rags, and in eight or ten days they sprouted; he then put a few in each hill and they soon sprung up, grew finely and healthy. This saves transplanting, and makes the plants come to maturity a month earlier. If sown in open air beds, seeds generally lay in the ground six or seven weeks before they come up, which makes it late before coming to maturity. Lust May, one of my neighbors obtained some Havana seed (Cuba.) He plowed the ground lavana seed (Cuba.) He plowed the ground lavana seed (Cuba.) He plowed the ground and hauled on a large quantity of old, rotten chip manure and harrowed it in, and then dug deep trenches at the distance of three feet apart each way, and filled the trenches with old, rotten, barn manure. I saw it growing the last of Au-

it upon the occurrence of warlike necessities, still the spirit by which it was dictated demands its chary

The magnitude of our present debt enforces this Replies to Inquiry.

Messr. Editors:—Having noticed a "Query for Horsemen," I will just say to the subscriber of the good old Farmer, who has the three-year-old colt with the sore on his neck, to try my remedy. First, clean the sore well with warm water and eastile soap, or warm beef brine; then take some green tar (not coal tar) and cover the sore well, and apply it once in one or two days.—Wash the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore occasionally as above named. I would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should the sore or the most unyiting to meet past engagements, or the most unyiting necessity in the future. The progress of events during your present debt enforces this consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is considered that the municipal consideration, and when it is consideratio

would not put any cloth on, as horse flesh should be kept cool. For scalds, burns, or blisters, tar is a sure remedy; having used it for over twenty years I can recommend it. If "Subscriber" tries it, please give the result in the Farmer.

A SUBSCRIBER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In answer to the request of our friend who has the three-year-old colt with a sore on his neck, my advice would be to give him a good chance where he will not be exposed to the

good chance where he will not be exposed to the cold or storms, feed carefully and keep him loose by giving salts. Rub well, twice or three times by giving saits. Rub well, twice or three times a day, and put a rowel in the breast. I should choose an onion for the rowel. It will be a benefit to use him carefully without sweating.

J. K.

For the Maine Farmer.

An Inquiry.

Messrs. Editors:—I have a cow that swells under the jaws or round the roots of her tongue. I would wish to inquire of you or the readers of the Famrer, in relation to the cause, and if any thing will remove it or what is best to do with her. When swollen the most, she breaths hard, although it does not appear to hurt her to feel of it, and she will cat hay or any vegetables as well as ever she did, and is hearty and smart. She is a good oow six years old.

Montville, Dec. 28, 1864. mend itself to your favorable consideration in making provision to supply the treasury for the year

ASSUMPTION OF STATE DEBTS.

The necessities of the nation have compelled Con-

and so just to the States, must commend itself to the favorable consideration of Congress.

During the year 1864 there have been sent from this State 13,923 men, of whom 3,380 were enlisted under the call of October 1863. Besides there 3,925 veteran soldiers whose term of enlistment in the organizations which entered the service in the beginning of the war, was about expiring, have re-enlisted. Enlistments in the Navy for the same period number 1846. The aggregate of these is 18,924 men whom Maine has in the year 1864, contributed to the service of the country—equal to twenty regiments. All these have received the bounty of the State. The same proportional contribution of soldiers from all the loyal states would constitute a force of nearly three-fourths of a million. Allowances of credits for naval enlistments anteriors the past year have been made to a million. The past year have been made to be mustered out of service, the term of their original enlistments and the past year have been made to be mustered out of service, the term of their original enlistments are constituted, and the organizations disbanded. The number of men actually retiring from service by these musters-out, is about 2000. The residue of these organizations who had re-enlisted, or whose original terms of enlistment had not expired, have been the end of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July 18th, 1854, for 500,000 men, but enailed the call of July

Legislature, at its last session, enacted a law for the promest of a uniform bounty by the State. The promest of a uniform bounty by the State would be enabled; the poor as well as the wealthsy, to fill their quotas, had been provided and the poor as well as the wealthsy, to fill their quotas, have persented as intended. When this call was nade for men to serve a single year, the bounty of one bunderd dollars paid by the State, was though to be partnered as the provided of the provided form to serve a single year, the bounty of one bunderd dollars paid by the State, was though to be partnered to the provided of the provided to be partnered to the provided the provided to be partnered to the provided the provide

the fact that more than 61,000 of her sons have been admitted for treatment in the military and naval service of the nation since the commencement of the war—a number very nearly equal to one tenth of the whole population of the State, embracing both sexes and all ages.

The report of the Adjutant General, furnishing the history of our soldiers the past year in full detail will make an honorable record for our State. It would be suffered to other hospitals, twenty-five have died, and thirteen deserted.

The sanitary results here presented, are of a most infection when the presented for treatment. Five hundred soldiers have been admitted for treatment hundred soldiers have been admitted for treatment. Five hundred have passed through it. Eight hundred and seventy-one have returned to duty with their regiments. Fifty-five have been discharged for permanent disability, one hundred and twenty-three transferred to other hospitals, twenty-five have died, and thirteen deserted.

blest tribute that can be paid to their memories, is the steadfast maintenance of the cause, in support of which they have perished.

BOUNTIES.

Intimately connected with and affecting the financial condition of the State, the subject of paying bounties is deserving attention. This system, inaugurated at the outset of the war, providing at first for the payment of two months wages to privates and mon-commissioned officers as an inducement to volunteering, has overleaped the prudent limits then established and caused the creation of a very large State and municipal debt. The magnitude of the payent bounty has been reached in consequence of the competition of the various cities and towns, which in their anxiety to fill their quotas and escape a draft, stimu-

petition of the various cities and towns, which in their naxiety to fill their quotas and escape a draft, stimulated overbidding upon each other. In addition to the evil of an accumulating municipal debt, there arose another growing out of the permission at one time to enlist men without regard to their residence, and crediting them to the quota of the place paying the bounty.

The direct effect of this was entirely to deprive the poorer towns and valentations particularly in the proper towns and valentations particularly in the state. This being the first prominent point of arrival in the State, the demands upon the charming of her people have been very great, and have

The direct effect of this was entirely to deprive the poorer towns and plantations, particularly in the northern border counties, of the benefit of the enlistment of their own citizens, from their utter inability to enter the lists against larger and more wealthy towns in the offer of pecuniary inducements.

To prevent these mischievous results, and hoping to check the tendency to a ruinous expenditure, the Legislature, at its last session, enacted a law for the payment of a uniform bounty by the State. The liberality of this provision was such as to command the belief that the men needed could be obtained by it, and that all portions of the State would be enabled, the poor as well as the wealthy, to fill their quotas.

FUGITIVES FROM THE DRAFT. To fill the armies of the Union as rapidly as the exigences demanded, it became necessary for the government to enforce the law providing for a draft. To the credit of our people as a body, it is but just to say that a ready obedience was rendered, and in most localities every effort was made by municipal author-

say that a ready obedience was rendered, and in most localities every effort was made by municipal authorities and citizens to comply with the requisitions of the government, and the quotas were largely filled by volunteers. Exceptions, however, I am mortified to say, in some quarters arose. In one instance, a person in the employ of the Provost Marshal of the Fifth District, in the discharge of a public duty, was brutally murdered.

In numerous instances, individuals drafted have expatriated themselves to avoid rendering service to their country. It is an oft-repeated truism that every able-bodied citizen of the legal age owes military service to his country. Insamuch as no general military organization exists in the country from which the men needed to reinforce armies in the field can be detailed, it is impossible to provide any system which shall levy its burdens more fairly than that created by the laws of the United States, "for enrolling and calling out the national forces." These laws were enacted to provide for the contingency of the failure of volunteers to supply the required recruits, upon whom the country, in the commencement of the war, relied. Under them, who shall be called upon to fill the ranks is determined by lot.

Every able-bodied citizen owing service, upon whom the lot falls, is bound by every principle of patriotism, every incentive of honor, every obligation of the law, to come forward and go into the ranks or furnish a substitute. Disregarding all these considerations, men have been found so unpatriotic, base and cowardly, as to seek in flight to a foreign country, an escape from the performance of the duty they owed their own, the benefit and blessings of whose

and cowardly, as to seek in flight to a foreign country, an escape from the performance of the duty they owed their own, the benefit and blessings of whose institutions they have enjoyed, worthless poltroons and traitors as they have proved themselves to be. If the exhibition of personal unworthiness was the end of such conduct, I would pass it over in silence for the credit of the State, which is disgraced by such citizens. But it rests not here. The quota of each town must be filled, and the desertion of any of the number drawn compels the renewal of the draft until number drawn compels the renewal of the draft until it is. The consequence is that the burden is cast upon the loyal and Union-loving men, and they are re-

quired to stand not only in their own but in the lot of these base fugitives.

It is true that they are liable under the laws of the It is true that they are liable under the laws of the United States for desertion; it is true that they bring upon themselves the scorn and detestation of every patriotic citizen, which would be punishment enough for any soul sensitive to the promptings of an honorable emotion, but men who are guilty of such gross dereliction of duty as is implied in the failure to respond to the call of their country, purposely expatriating themselves at a time when their services were urgently needed, compelling their manly and loyal neighbors to meet their obligations, morally forfeit the right to American citizenship.

A man who thus wantonly repudiates the claims of his government at such a crisis, deserves the withdrawal of its blessings and protection forever; and I submit whether it is not a duty devolving upon you in behalf of the loyal citizens of Maine, to devise some mode by which this class of persons shall be perpetually disfranchised and cease to be of this State.

State.

COAST AND HARBOR DEFENCES.

At an early day after my accession to the Chief Magistracy, my attention was attracted to the condition of the coast defences of the State. The government of the United States, the previous year, had constructed earthworks for batteries, and mounted cannon at various points, but there were neither soldiers in charge nor barracks for their accommodation.

In this condition of affairs, the batteries were worse In this condition of anairs, the batteries were worse history of our soldiers the past year in full detail will make an honorable record for our State. It would be invidence of the sanitary results here presented, are of a most stisfactory character, and I do not doubt that very many lives have thus been saved, which must have invidence of heroic sacrifices where there have been so many. The disastrous campaign upon the Red river, the murderous march from the Rapidan to Petersburg—almost a continuous battle—and the brilliant campaign in the Shenandoah, all attest the bravery and heroism of our soldiers. Maine mourns the loss of thousands of her sons on these various fields of conflict, all of whom have laid down their lives for their wishes have been met with the greatest cheerful recountry. The families and friends of the fallen receive the sympathy of every patriotic heart. The noblest tribute that can be paid to their memories, is the authorities of the nation to provide adequately for its sick and wounded soldiers, have been upon the largest and most liberal scale ever attempted by any people, and as a general remark the objects. In this condition of anairs, the batteries were worked them and turned the guns upon the towns they were designate any single into hospitals no farther south than New York.

It affords me pleasure to state that in all my interpolate to be ordered wherever the exigencies of the country might require. Three comparisons of our soldiers. Maine mourns the loss of the East, touching the matter of the basisfactory character, and I do not doubt that very designate any single into hospitals no farther south than New York.

It affords me pleasure to state that in all my interpolate to the ordered wherever the exigencies of the country might require. Three comparisons of the same plants are some plants and subject to be ordered wherever the exigencies of the country might require. Three comparisons of the same plants are some plants and subject to be ordered. In view of costs gundered the war

laid under contribution and escaped before capture was possible.

Incidents which have occurred indicate very clearly what might have happened but for timely precaution. As early as July, intimations were received that an attempt was to be made by confederates coming from the Province of New Brunswick, to commit depredations upon the city of Calais. Having timely notice, due preparation was made for their reception and capture. Three only of the miscreants made their appearance, at mid-day, for the purpose of robbing the bank at that place. There is evidence that the original party was much larger. Those who made the demonstration were disappointed in not being joined by their comrades, and were instantly arrested by the authorities, have been tried, convicted and joined by their comrades, and were instantly arrested by the authorities, have been tried, convicted and sentenced, and are now suffering the penalty awarded their crime, with the exception of one, who escaped from the State Prison. The leader of this band avowed himself an officer in the confederate, service, and that his associates were also confederates. There was nothing in their conduct incompatible with the character which they claimed.

character which they claimed.

An attempt was subsequently made to surprise the battery at Castine, the facts in relation to which are well known. It has been suggested that this was simply a feint, designed to alarm the garrison and create a momentary sensation. That it was such can hardly be credited. The love of mischief, simply, would be an insufficient motive to lead men into actual danger, and it must have been known that the garrison would employ deadly weapons against any garrison would employ deadly weapons against any body attempting a surprise; at least, the probability of its doing so was so great that it is not rational to believe it could have been approached as it was ex-

believe it could have been approached as it was except for a serious purpose.

These incidents, apparently insignificant, read by the light of what has occurred elsewhere on the border, afford color to the presumption that they were a portion of a series of attempts plotted and organised upon the soil of our neutral neighbors. I did not feel at liberty to neglect these monitions, and took such steps as appeared necessary to guard against the occurrence of actual mischief, receiving the cooperation of the War Department. Over-caution is better than neglect.

While the defenceless condition of our shores excited apprehension, similar fears were entertained for

while the defenceless condition of our mores cited apprehension, similar fears were entertained for the safety of our coasting commerce. In the month of May last, having been placed in possession of evidence tending strongly to show that the rebels designed to visit the coast with destructive purposes, I forwarded it to the authorities at Washington, coupled signed to visit the coast with destructive purposes, I forwarded it to the authorities at Washington, coupled with a request that a patrol of guaboats should be established and maintained for the protection of our property by see and land. That there was good reason for asking the adoption of this precautionary measure, the early subsequent destruction of numbers of vessels just outside Penobacot Bay, and in sight of land, clearly demonstrated. The routes of our coasters upon the ocean are as well-defined as highways or railroads upon the land. These traversed by gunboats, with suitable coaling stations in our harbors, so as to avoid the necessity of temporary withdrawal, would effectually protect that interest and secure the exposed and otherwise defenceless towns situate in close proximity to the sea, from hostile secure the exposed and otherwise defenceless towns situate in close proximity to the sea, from hostile attack. The extensive demands upon the Navy Department for blockeding purposes have hitherto perhaps prevented due attention to this matter, but it is certainly to be desired that in future something more than an occasional visit by a gunboat may be ordered along the coast. along the coast

The "Resolves providing for an amendment of the Constitution to allow soldiers absent from the State to vote for Governor, Senators, Representatives and County officers," passed by the last Legislature, having been duly submitted to the people for approval, were sanctioned by a larger vote and more emphatio majority than ever attended any other proposition changing the organic law of the State.

On the sixth day of October I issued a proclamation as required, announcing their adoption. That so simple an act of justice should be accorded to our fellow citizens, who have, in the spirit of the loftiest patriotism, encountered voluntarily the deadliest perils in behalf of our common country, was to have been expected, and it is only matter of surprise that it should not have been done by an entirely unanimous popular expression. The amendment could hardly be said to confer any new right, but simply afforded the soldier, unable by reason of his duty and position to return to his home, an opportunity to excreise the most precious privilege attaching to the American freeman. The spirit which would disfranchise a people. The law in regard to voting for the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and for Members of Congress and various State officers created by law, were modified to meet the new condition of affairs, and allow the absent soldier to participate with the citizen at home in the selection of those who should be called

BLE pe Juice, iors what-

the Con

the cork of yard, New towns, who old article Oporto. rictor. tate Com

SAM!

cates, some ate freely Thront. most

instance of

T IT! rs: ot "back up" We say this I will secure conn.

r. 1ycep34 TOR. ne scalp there nonly, roots of of the head is from disease,

ds, and create air REGENERit is the only
derful results.
It will cer
color. It proeads when the
organized. It
landruff, heat,
the hair soft,
and beautiful
using it has no k CO., Avgra-al Agents for 4m43*

JND! tiem, D LIMBS.

ROAT, &c.

eous. NG LETTER ER, nic Druggists e very hard, he

e one Saturday Sunday mornt work again as

A. TUCKER.

BLACKING

NLY A

POLISH, Perfume. id Blacking and inds has hereto-rits disagreeable king. he Cahoon Man-Dealers every

Boston, Mass.

r-proof and wear 8w52 RMER. MORNING ge, August ditors. ence. If no be charged. charged 25 cents

12 lines, \$2 for the Office, should sen, Augusta, Me. rgis, Warren Ful-

The Governor's Address.

The annual address of Governor Cony, although

NEW YORK. J

an attack on Ch

gees say Charles midable earthw

fleet is engaged

Savannah river

ble. A spacious plying between Foster's army

covering the Chi

from Savannah

Sherman's rule

into two Militar

destitute persone

to take into co

the present and olutions were ad First. That

President of the

by laying down

ing all question

to bring back the

once enjoyed. Third. We do

tion of a conquer queror, but claim contained in the

President of the

in Congress in r

we are. Fourth. That

present that Ge

ry commander of

From the Arm

WASHINGTON,

out in part, but back into the wa

of its object, dred essary should the

ing the work. Trumbling, but a amount of powder

NEW YORK, Ja

of powder was us

The concussion was expected. The out. The rebels

on the upper end ed, and the cha

does, which will

gunboats can as-

Complete Exha

NEW YORK,

contains a very be from the pen

isters, as showing rebellion, and c

longer entitled to

be more glorious

uation, stripped

er horrors. T

Great exigencies strength and wis

tion of our want

employment of al

out exhausting e

Government det

not be a Yankee

terms with any

jugation by them

us it can palliate the Yankee. Our

favorable allian

ple of these Stat the sacrifice. Th

of necessity, no judgment and cor

horrors of a pro and destruction

emy."
The Richmond

and England will

upon the abolition

rather than cont

pared to urge the

ceived and acted

ought to be mad

the Sentinel, opp

Sentinel, recomi It says if alterna being subjects of

NEW YORK, JE

the Dutch Gap

gust last. It is

excavation 122

width of the c

and 45 feet at t

complete success the bulkhead be

dredging machin

correspondence taken the oath

South Carolina

Wheeler's cava

found. The Ac

ready received a

to the military

passed in review

Consist of negroe The Savannah

that Gen. Sherm

and then to the Dahlgren in from

divulged the inte

of Charleston has

tage of our iro

Important from Pontson train and Hood.

COURTLAND, belonging to M have pursued, co toon train, capte 200 hoge. For

they now are.

It says: "Ou:

votes.

one mill on the valuation of 1860, to provide means for the creation of a sinking fund for the ultimate extinction of the debt of the State. He also favors the assumption of the State debt, incurred for purposes of national defence, by the General Government, and recommends legislative cooperation in the movement inaugurated at the late session of Congress by the efforts of Mr. Blaine, Representative from this District. He refers to the anomalous condition of our banks.

National Institutions, and are doing business in both capacities, and additional legislation for the public security may be necessary. During the year 1864, an aggregate of 18,994 men have been furnished by Maine to the service of the country, equal to twenty regiments. Enlistments in the navy for the same period, 1,846. The number of men whose term has expired and who have been the same period, 1,846. The number of men whose term has expired and who have been the same period, 1,846. The number of the lists here and three shot. The first was W. Thornton of the 179th N. Y. regiment, for having deserted to the enemy. The others were a lost of the 18th N. H. Peter M. Cox of the 4th N. J., and Michael Weorl of

mavy for the same period, 1,846. The number of men whose term has expired, and who have been mustered out of the service is about 2,000. There is probably a small deficiency in the quota of the State under the call of 500,000 in July last, which will soon be filled, and our quota under the new requisition for 300,000, more will also be promptly met. Maine has contributed more than 61,000 of her sons to the military and part of the country since the commence of the country since t

more than 61,000 of her sons to the military and naval service of the country since the commencement of the war—a number very nearly equal to one-tenth of the entire population of our State. The Governor discusses the evils of the bounty system, and suggests action by the Legislature for their remedy, as also the disfranchisement of the control of the state of the st

the skedaddlers from the draft. The recommendsystem is renewed. The several reformatory, ben-BURNING OF THE STEAMER POTOMAC. The steam-

evolent and educational institutions of the State er Potomac of the New England Screw Steamship are represented to be in a satisfactory condition. Company's Line, plying between Portland and The State Prison, under the efficient management New York, took fire on Friday morning last, and of the present Warden, Warren W. Rice, Esq., burnt to the water's edge. Four of the crew were has for the first time since its establishment, paid drowned, and the steamer and cargo are a total its own expenses. It has formerly cost the State loss. The Portland Press gives the following some \$15,000 per year. This is a gratifying im-

some \$15,000 per year. This is a gratifying improvement. The account given of our military hospitals also affords gratifying evidence of the care bestowed upon our sick and wounded soldiers. The Governor briefly alludes to the proposed abolition of the office of Superintendent of Common lition of the office of Superintendent of Common can be superintendent.

perintendent of the State Insane Asylum has having been swept from it and drowned. been made to the Legislature. The whole num-Charles E. Wilson of Boston, chief mate; Charles ber of patients who have been under treatment in Libby and Mr. Gregg of this city, oilers; and the institution during the past year is 389-208 the second cook of the steamer, a German, ship males and 181 females. There were received 124 ped in New York. The survivors were brought

—80 males and 44 females. Discharged 135—80 males and 55 females. Of the discharged 49 was insured for 27,000 in New York offices. She

treatment on the 30th of Nov. 1864. Dr. Har-

on) 18 as	toliows,	compared	MIED 1	the sam	
ates in 1860): ~				
	1	1864.		1860.	
States.	Lincoln.	McClellan.	Lincoln.	All other	
alifornia,	43,844	28,357	39,173	79,66	
onnecticut,	44,691	42,285	43,792	33,45	
elaware,	8,155	8,767	3,815	12,22	
linois,	189,496	158,730	172,161	167,53	
diana,	150,238	130,233	139,033	133,11	
Wa,	89,075	49,596	70,409	57,92	
ansas.	16,441	3,691			
entucky,	26,592	61,478	1,364	144,85	
aine,	61,803	44,211	62.811	35,10	
aryland,	40,153	32,739	2,294	90,20	
assachusetts,		48,745	106,533	61,64	
ichigan,	85,352	67,370	88,480	66,26	
innesota,	25,060	17,375	22,069	12,73	
issouri,	71,192	31,299	17,028	148,49	
evada, (est.)	10,217	6,984			
ew Hampshir	e, 34,382	32,200	37,519	28,43	
ow Jersey,	60,723	68,014	58,324	62,80	
ew York,	368,735	361,986	362,646	312,50	
aio,	264,975	205,557	231,610	210,83	
regon, (est.)	8,900	6.000	5,270	9,14	
ennsylvania,	296,391	376,316	268,030	208,41	
hode Island,	13,692	8,740	12,244	7,70	
ermont,	22,419	13,321	83,808	9,03	
est Virginia,		10,438		44,94	
isconsin,	80,082	63,028	86,110		

Whole vote in 1860, 3,868,616; in 1864 (esti-

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUS. The announcement of the discontinuance of TRATED for January, appears with 32 quarto pages, the Northern Monthly Magazine, we learn was and a beautifully illustrated cover. It contains unauthorized. Some changes in the business ar- portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Lyman rangements will make necessary a temporary de- Cobb, Deacon John Phillips, the mother of John lay in the issue of the first number of the second Wesley, an Indian Chief, Franz Muller, the murvelume. The proprietors will communicate their derer : Physionogmical Contrasts as illustrated in plans to subscribers and the public in the Janua- in the faces of the Princess Alexandra and Sally Muggins, Florence Nightingale and Miss Fury: a group of warriors-Hannibal, Julius Cæsar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII.. Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon; with articles on Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Physiology and Psychology. No.

both in the Senate and House was in favor of the script states that the Katahdin Iron Works in Brownfield, Piscataquis County, which have been idle and useless for several years, is now in the most thorough repair and turning out iron daily. Thousand of dollars have been expended in putting the furnace in blast, for the manufacture of a superior class of charcoal pig-iron; one of the best iron masters in the country is employed to

lins has been suspended and will be tried by Court Martial, the American Consul dismissed, and the captured officers and men of the Florida released. ing paper-makers of Gardiner presented each of make it, and there is every reason to believe that their workmen with a fat turkey for Christmas, the property will be a credit to the New England We don't wonder that paper-makers are able to States. enjoy the luxury of giving away turkeys.

THE LADY'S ALMANAC for 1865. This useful

expense of sustaining this school will be no exception to the general laws of economy to which we are subject.

I commend it to the favorable consideration of the Legislature and trust that it may be visited by a committee which shall take time sufficient to examine all its workings and enable it to make suggestion of any improvement in the regulations by which it is governed, if any is required. The report of the officers of this institution which will be laid before you at an early day will be read by you with interest.

In June last a thorough examination was made into the condition of the State Prison. The cdifices constituting it, with the exception of the warden's house and cells recently erected, are by no means convenient. It is very evident that the structures have been built by piecemeal from time to time under the pressure of some necessity which could not longer be eveded. The defects of the original construction can hordly be cured except by raxing to the ground; this, however, must be postponed to more auspicious days. I am happy to be able to state that for the year past under the management of Warden Rice a most marked improvement has taken place in the funatical condition of the pisson. The reports of the Warden and Inspectors exhibit the anomalous fact that it has been for 1864 a self-sustaining institution, a most gratifying surprise to those conversant with its past history.

The President of the United States, in his recent annual message to Congress, recommended that notice of the land, or the condition of the prison. The condition of the prison. The reports of the Warden and Inspectory results of the condition of the prison. The reports of the warden and Inspectory results of the properties of the surprison of the prison. The reports of the warden and Inspectory results of the properties of the warden and Inspectory results of the properties of th

UNITED STATES SENATOR. A vacancy of a Senator in Congress from this State occurred during the recess of the Legislature, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. William P. Fessenden, for the purpose of accepting a position in the cabinet of the President of the United States.

Under the provisions of the Constitution I appointed Hon. Nathan A. Farwell Senator ad interim.

Upon you devolves the duty of permanently filling the office.

The operations of the Land Office have been circuit scribed the pest year in consequence of the contingent grants to the European and North American Railway Company, to literary institutions, and for educational purposos.

Bates College and Maine Weselyan Seminary, have

Bates College and Maine Weselyan country,
complied with the conditions of the grants to those institutions, and the lands have been selected.
Until it is settled whether the European and North
Until it is settled whether the European and North
The friends of the government were compelled more earnestly than ever to defend its measures while yet ignorant of what was to be the avowed policy of its opponance of the convention assembled which nome the convention assembled which no convention assembled which nome the convention assembled which nome the convention assembled which no conv

the interest of the principal paid for them, it is as much as those well informed upon the subject ever expected. These considerations may be fairly addressed to Massachusetts in seeking her aid for this enterprise, and it is for her authorities to determine their weight.

But little progress has been made the past year in the construction of this railroad. The European and North American depends in a considerable degree for its immediate success upon the connection it may be enabled to make with the lines of railway in the Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The discussions which have recently arisen having for their object the confederation of the British and North American Colonies, have revived the slumbering project of an interconfederation or the British and North American Colonies, have revived the slumbering project of an intercolonial railroad connecting these provinces, which if
constructed would postpone the early completion of the
European and North American. The great cost of labor and material for railroad construction, as measured
by the currency of the United States, has been such as
to discourage the immediate commencement of this enterprise.

terprise.

A committee of Congress informally visited this State A committee of Congress informally visited this State
the last summer, for the purpose of acquainting themselves with the condition of our frontier and coast defences, and it is believed by gentlemen having the interests of this proposed road in charge that the visit will
be productive of beneficial results.

The very lively interest telt in the valley of the Pesphered in the early completion of this line of treffic and

nobscot in the early completion of this line of traffic and travel has led the city of Bangor to vote a loan of its credit in its aid and an individual subscription is being solicited with promising results.

Large expectations are entertained by its projectors

nd the public, resulting from the developments of the northern portion of our State now so largely a wilderness, as well as for the increase of trade and business, which its connection with the neighboring provinces will bring to our cities.

Last year I took occasion to commend to the favorable conjugation to the Lacidettive the propriets of

Last year I took occasion to commend to the favora-ble consideration of the Legislature the propriety of extending aid to an enterprise designed to secure a more direct and shorter communication between the Penob-sect and St. Croix rivers. I have seen no reason to change my opinion as to the desirableness of the meas-ure. In all matters relating to public expenditures you

of New Hampshire in regard to the construction of the great struggle, still going on for the preserva-fish ways over the dams across the Connecticut, Merrimac tion of the Union, and of course anything that

Magistrate of the nation.

The earnest and exciting discussions incident to a residential canvass, even when accompanied by none but its ordinary surroundings, have, from the beginning of the war, caused this point in our history to be looked forward to by all reflecting minds, as the hour of our extreme peril and the very crisis of our national life. The policy and measures of the government in the conduct of the war and during its whole progress had been assailed with severe and able criticism by a portion of the press and public speakers of the country, with a freedom unvertained, beyond the example of any other land, unsurpassed even in this, irrefutably disposing of the charge that the liberty of either speech or press was in danger and renewing the assurance that the long enjoyed American privilege of arraigning parties in power or candidates for effice at the bar of public opinion for all short-comings, is not likely to fall into desuctude.

The renomination of the present incumbent, implying in itself, and accompanied by a distinct approval of the general principles by which he had been governed in his administration, with an expressed determination to prosecute the war to a triumphant vindication of the national authority, occurring long before the name of his competitor for Presidential honors was authoritatively announced, was but the signal for more impetuous assault.

Bates College and Maine Weselyan Seminary, nave compiled with the conditions of the great to those in stitutions, and the lands have been selected.

Until it is estitled whether the Kuropean and North American Railway Company shall so far comply with the conditions of the resolves in favor of that copporation, sales of lands or timber will be necessarily held in aboyance.

In compliance with certain resolvers invoking the aid of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in behalf of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Commo

Augusta, Thursday, Jan. 12, 1865.

on County during the present month. Mr. E. C. WARREN, a regularly authorized agent will call upon Subscribers of the Farmer in Frankli

The Settling of our Public Lands. As might be expected, we see by the report of our Land Agent, that the settlement of our public lands in Maine has not been equal, during the ure a more past year, to what it has been in some previous years. This, as we said, might have been expected, when we consider the condition of the country, in consequence of which there has been less exertion taken to call the attention to the advantages which our lands offer to emigrants. The minds of our citizens have been turned to A copy of certain resolves passed by the Legislature the great struggle, still going on for the preserva and Saco rivers, has been transmitted to me with a request that the same be laid before the Legislature of Maine. With this request I most cheerfully comply, and invoke that consideration of the subject which the comity between States demands.

This is no new topic with the people of this State, legislation having often been sought for this same object, upon rivers lying wholly within the limits of Maine. The experiments have not been satisfactory. Our rivers, the haunts of fish in former times, ere yet the wheel of the steamboat disturbed their waters, or they had been turned to the uses or necessities of the white man, are so no longer. Civilization, which has banished the red man from its presence, has also destroyed the means on which he subsisted, and the efforts to preserve his fish and game have been as futile as would be the attempt to recall these perished tribes. The buffalo of the west has been as constantly receding from the presence of the white population, abandoning prairies now within the borders of thickly settled States, until it is being crowded to the very verge of the Rocky Mountains, preliminary to its final disappearance.

For the uses of commerce, of subsistence or of sport, it would be but a poor exchange to withdraw the teeming and industrious millions who have taken possession of the ancient home of these dumb herds, that they might be invited to return. The mills and manufactories upon our rivers and streams, though they have banished the former denisons of their waters, furnished a compensation immeasurable as compared with all the fish that ever have floated in their bosom. Partial attempts to invite them again to these waters have had no beneficial results. Any thing more, which is treatly deserves. Yet, although our country is involved so heavily in carrying on the war in defence of the integrity of the attention which it really deserves. Yet, although our country is involved so heavily in carrying on the war in defence of the integrity of the the tunion, there has been as great and Saco rivers, has been transmitted to me with a request that the same be laid before the Legislature of Maine. With this request I most cheerfully comply, bearing upon public improvements of any kind, with all the fish that ever have floated in their bosom.

Partial attempts to invite them again to these waters have had no beneficial results. Any thing more, which should compromise the security or value of the vast improvements upon which the prosperity of our State so much depends will hardly be demanded by the comity of States.

In the second place, there are now country. In the second place, there are now more of their friends and acquaintances and After three years of war with varied fortune, the mighty armies of the Republic, which at no time have lacked aught to secure success but competent leaders, have at length found themselves marshalled to victory by commanders whom the progress of the conflict has slow-or to enjoy the society of their own countrymen,

have at length found themselves marshalled to victory by commanders whom the progress of the conflict has slowly developed, of consummate skill, courage and energy, inspired by no other ambition than that of serving and saving their country by crushing the military power of the rebellion, and willing to abide with patience that recognition of distinguished merit which a grateful people have never yet failed to accord to their benefactors. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas, have inscribed their names in ineffaceable characters on the scroll of fame and on the tablet of every loyal heart. Coupled with these, and animated by the same inspirations, are the officers and soldiers of the armies of the West, companions of their toils, instruments of their success, they will ever be inseparably associated with glory.

But the land has not alone been the theatre of heroic achievement. Old ocean has reverberated with the echoes of hostile cannon, pealing the triumphs of the American Navy. Stern Farragut, before the forts of Mobile, did not say "that this day," America, "expects every" American "to do his duty," but lashing himself to the mast head, directed the assault smid the iron tempest, and shew his men how to perform it. Brave old man! no nation on earth can drag from its history a naval hero to whom he is second.

Winslow, almost in sight of English shores, almost in English waters, accepted the combat to which he was a defantly challenged, with a British built ship armed with English seamen, but commanded by an American traitor. The Alabama was sunk to the bottom of the

find a soil and climate, and even society similar

Organization of the Legislature. The members elect of the Forty-fourth Legislature of Maine assembled at the State House on Wednesday, Jan 4th at 10 o'clock, for organization. The qualifying oaths having been admisistered to the Senators present, that body was organized by the choice of the following officers: David D. Steward, President; Thomas P. Cleaves of Brownfield, Secretary; Frank E. Hitchcock of Damariscotta, Assistant Secretary; Increase Blake of Farmington, Messenger; Edgar M Robbins of

Union, Assistant Messenger. The House of Representatives was organized by electing the following officers: W. A. P. Dilling- which were unanimously adopted, express loyal ham of Waterville, Speaker; Horace Stilson of and unqualified submission to the authority of the Pittsfield, Clerk; S. J. Chadbourne of Dixmont, Government, leaving all questions which remain Assistant Clerk; A. L. Norton of Liberty, Messenger; Benj. F. Cary of Hartland and Wm. H. Turner of Augusta, Assistant Messengers.

In the Senate on Thursday, a report was made of the return of votes for Governor as follows: Whole number of votes 111,999; necessary to a Howard 46,403; scattering 14. At 12 o'clock in Convention of the two Houses,

heads of the several departments of State, appeared and took and subscribed the necessary oaths of office. The Governor then read his annual Message, which will be found at length else-

the following State officers re elected for the fully return to their allegiance to the Union. current political year: Ephriam Flint, Jr., of will be Sherman's mission to give them this op-Dover, Secretary of State; John A. Peters of Bangor, Attorney General; John L. Hodsdon, of Bangor, Adjutant General; Isaac R. Clark of has been made by Admiral Porter since the fail-Bangor, Land Agent. The following members of the Executive Coun-

cil were also elected, for the ensuing year ; Rufus Prince, Androscoggin; Charles Holden, Cumberland; Hiram Ruggles, Penobscot; Alanson Starks. Kennebec; Jas. W. Lyman, Washington; Mar- are still continually harrassed by our cavalry. shal Pierce, York; Joseph Farwell, Knox. A joint resolution was passed in the two Houses

appointing Wednesday, January 11th for the out of 40,000 men and 110 guns with which he election of U. S. Senator from the 4th of March next; and also to fill the vacancy occasioned by rebel prisoners number over ten thousand. Gen. the resignation of Mr. Fessenden. On Friday, in the House Mr. Porter of Bur-

lington introduced a resolution in favor of the immediate abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty Mobile and Ohio railroad has been received. and moved the suspension of the rules for its Gen. Grierson left Memphis on the 21st ult. passage. Mr. Cram of Brunswick opposed suspenstriking the road five miles below Corinth, Miss. sion, and advocated its reference to the Committee on Federal Relations. The House refused to sixty miles, including twenty-nine bridges, a

ple of the State for contributions of old cotton tercepting and retarding Hood's retrograde movecloth for bandages for the use of the wounded ment to that point. ticles needed at the hospital, and especially ban- up the work, and compelling a resort to dredging dages of linen and cotton cloth. Let a box be to remove the obstructions. sent from each town at intervals of three or four Resolutions have been introduced into the Nort charity. There are in the hospital an average of terms of peace. Fenno, Esq., Water Street, Augusta.

the expediency of reporting a bill to distribute interesting and instructive one. the proceeds of the sales of the cotton captured at Savannah among the soldiers of Gen. Sher-

Washington. introduced a bill creating an additional Lieuten- the officers : ant General for the purpose of conferring the rank upon Major General Sherman. A bill was st. Lieut; Edwin Bicknell, 2d Lieut.

Co. E. Dumont Bunker, Capt; Henry E. Sellers, 2d introduced to suspend the duties upon imported paper was introduced, and referred. The joint resolution amending the Constitution by abolishing slavery, was discussed. In the Senate the field rifle, taken from the Kennebec Arsenal in bill to drop from the rolls a ll unemployed officers this city, and are a fine and soldierly body of foundation and six hundred and sixty-two disof the army was taken up, and indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 28 to 8. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill laying additional duties on tobacmen, a large proportion of them being those who
have heretofore been in the service for two or
three years. Co. D, Capt. King, will leave this

this city, and are a fine and soldierly body of
men, a large proportion of them being those who
have heretofore been in the service for two or
three years. Co. D, Capt. King, will leave this
land police court. Eighty were discharged, ten

Wisconsin, 80,082

Charged. Eighty-four were committed during the
year, 27 of whom were sent there by the Portland police court. Eighty were discharged, ten
Whole vote in 1860, army was passed unanimously.

urer of State, Hon. Nathan Dane, the present scribed for his attainment. The people of the new State of Nevada,

have contributed during the past year to the fund averaging \$8,51 in gold to every voter. Storey in this city by Nason, Hamlin & Co. County, the seat of the principal wealth of the State, gives \$63,311 in gold, or \$122,459 in curvoter. Well done liberal and loyal Nevada! Isaac B. Noyes, Esq., for a year past editor

the Maine Democrat, died in Saco on Friday, the 30th ult., at the age of 27 years, of typhoid fever. He was the son of Wm. Noyes, Esq., a former publisher of the Maine Farmer. A system of petty stealing from the mills in Lewiston has been detected among the female op-

The War News of the Week. Statements both from loval and rebel source to their own, much modified and ameliorated. indicate that Gen. Sherman has inaugurated a We name these things now, because it seems to new campaign, having crossed to the South Carobe a proper time to do something in respose to lina side of the Savannah river with his forces the suggestions of the Land Agent, and because and moved in the direction of Charleston. A

ordinary interest and ability, and will command an attentive perusal. The subjects discussed and the measures recommended show a careful and the Legislature is in session, who may also be in- dispatch from Richmond, dated the 5th inst. intelligent comprehension of the affairs of the duced to make some effectual move in the matter. states that the rebel pickets were driven in at State, and the sentiments and suggestions con-Hardeesville by our forces. This place is about tained therein, we have no doubt, for the most twenty miles from Savannah, on the Charleston part, will be generally approved by the people and Savannah railroad. The rebel papers appear We have not space for extended comment, and to be in doubt in regard to the object of the can barely refer to some of the more important statements and suggestions of the address. The movement, but we presume that Gen. Sherman will enlighten them in due time. A most gratifying and significant circumstan connected with the occupation of Savannah, i

the public meeting called by the Mayor of the city in obedience to the request of a large num ber of influential citizens. The meeting was held on the 30th of December, entirely without suggestion or interference on the part of outsiders or the military authorities. The resolutions in the language of the President's message, "to be settled by the peaceful means of legislation conference and votes." "Laving aside;" they say, "all differences, and burying bygones in the grave of the past," and acknowledging the duty of "a strict obedience to the laws of the United choice, 56,000; Samuel Cony had 65,583; Jos. States," they "place their persons, lives and property" under the protection of those laws. They also call upon the Governor of the State to "give Hon. Samuel Cony, Governor elect, attended by the people of Georgia, by any constitutional the members of the Executive Council and the means in his power, an opportunity of voting upon the question, whether they wish the war between the two sections of the country to continue." There can be little reason to doubt, i such an opportunity could be afforded the people of the State, unawed and unrestrained by rebel On Friday in Convention of the two Houses, military power, that they would readily and joyportunity.

No renewal of the bombardment of Fort Fishe of the combined land and naval movement. Most of the iron-clads of the fleet are reported to be at Charleston or Port Royal waiting orders.

The pursuit in force of Hood's flying army reported to be ended, although his flanks and rear Hood crossed the Tennessee on the 29th ult. with only eight pieces of artillery and 18,000 men. commenced the campaign. Our official list of ation for the establishment of an efficient militia Thomas is said to have already projected a new campaign, and his army is now on the move.

intelligence of another cavalry raid on the large number of railroad cars, army wagons and BANDAGES FOR THE SOLDIERS. The Ladies' Aid other property. Gen. Grierson has orders to des-Society of this city renew their appeal to the peo- troy the road as far south as Meridian, thus in-

soldiers at Cony General Hospital. The supply derived from former contributions is entirely exists winter quarters. On the night of the 31st exhausted, and much suffering must ensue from ult., a sudden attack was made on our picket the lack of these articles, if timely effort is not line, by which we lost thirty-nine men in killed the lack of these articles, if timely effort is not made to replenish it. Heretofore, when calls wounded and prisoners, together with the equipments of those who retreated to the entrenchments of those who retreated to the entrenchments. About fifty picked men are said to commendation made by them of giving the grant to some existing collegiate institution, on the ground that the State cannot afford to erect the ground that the State cannot afford to erect the necessary buildings. The address concludes with a brief review of the progress of the war during the past year, and an eloquent tribute to with a few of the crew took refer to their recommendation made by them of giving the could not be reached. They succeeded in flames so that it recommendation made by them of giving the port boat, though the port boat, the port boat would not contain all the passengers and crew, the foremast was cut the necessary buildings. The address concludes with a brief review of the progress of the war during the past year, and an eloquent tribute to with a few of the crew took that the fames driving many to some existing collegiate institution, on the ground that the State cannot afford to erect the necessary buildings. The address concludes with a brief review of the progress of the war during the past year, and an eloquent tribute to make their recommendation made by them of giving the port boat, the port boat, the port boat that the port boat would not be reached. They succeeded in flames so that it recommendation made by them of giving the port boat that the port boat would not be reached. They succeeded in flames so that it recommendation made by them of giving the port boat the progress of the port boat. The port boat the progress of the port boat the progress of the port boat the progress of the war the port boat the progress of the port boat was enveloped in flames to recommendation made by them of givin

matter form town or neighborhood organizations blown out on Sunday, the 1st inst., but the earth ment. for the purpose of collecting and forwarding ar- was thrown back into the canal, partially filling

weeks, and let assurances be given that this shall Carolina Legislature for the appointment of Combe continued as long as the necessity shall exist missioners on the part of the State with power for the exercise of this christian and patriotic to negotiate with the General Government for eight hundred sick and wounded soldiers, and the The Richmond papers indulge in despondent

Ladies' Aid Society devotes itself unceasingly to reflections on the disastrous results of the operathe benevolent work of making provision for their tions of the past year, and express themselves comfort. In this they should be sustained by the willing to give up slavery and even surrender unremitting co-operation of the friends in other their independance into the hands of some Europortions of the State. Let not the appeal be pean power, rather than submit to Yankee dom made in vain. All articles should be forwarded ination. Some of them attack Jeff Davis adm into the Ladies' Aid Society, in the care of Edward istration of affairs with great bitterness, accusing him of being the cause of all their recent disas ters, and they in turn are charged by the Government organs with destroying confidence in the assembled on Thursday, the 5th inst., according ability of the Confederacy to achieve its indepento adjournment. A resolution was adopted in- dence, opposing concriptions and encouraging structing the Military Committee to inquire into desertions from the army. The quarrel is an

man's army. A joint resolution was introduced panies of infantry, raised in this State, by orders into the House for the appointment of disabled from Maj. Gen. Dix, commanding Department of soldiers and seamen in the several departments at the East, to serve in the forts and batteries upon and estimate of expenses (\$36,000) is appended our sea-coast, are now filled, and the three full to the report. On Friday in the House, Mr. Blaine of Maine, companies organized; of which the following are

C. Allan, Esq., the Steward.

The trustees report that the building as at pres-

ent constructed is planned for 250 patients, while

the average of the past year was 263. The last

legislature directed the trustees to procure plans

for the addition of another wing, and the plan

STATE REFORM SCHOOL. The Trustees of the

State Reform School report a financial deficiency

for the past year of \$3,992 70 and estimate the amount necessary to be appropriated by the State

for 1865 at \$17,200. The Superintendent re-

ports the whole number in the school during the

year to be 257. Eight hundred and thirty-nine

have been received into the school since its

nously nominated by the Union members of the

Legislature, for election as United States Senator

from the 4th of March next. Mr. Hamlin's name

it having been ascertained that a large majority

FLORIDA AFFAIR. Mr. Seward apologizes to

election of Mr. Fessenden.

season amounted to \$5,261,08 in value.

The Coast Gnards are armed with the Springsent to Castine, the remainder to Machias. The other companies will leave respectively on Thurs-Hon. N. G. Hichborn, of Stockton, in the day, Friday and Saturday, reporting to Lieut. Representative Caucus on Thursday evening last Col. Dawson of Portland, Commanding Coast

incumbent, not being constitutionally eligible for re-election. Mr. Hichborn is a gentleman tention to the new article of American six-cord thoroughly fitted for the position, by the business spool cotton, manufactured by the "Hadley Comhabits of a life time, and a long and familiar acquaintance with public affairs. He will bring to it the intelligence integrity and practical ry issue of the Northern Monthly Advertiser. ability requisite for the faithful and efficient discharge of its duties, and we doubt not his ad- impression has prevailed that we could not comministration of the financial affairs of the State pete with the foreign article. But spool cotton will prove in every respect as satisfactory and which the Hadley Company are now putting into successful as that of his immediate predecessor. the market is pronounced by competent judges to No higher standard of excellence need be pre- be an excellent article, equal, if not superior to the best imported thread. The article is, indeed, every thing that is desirable in its way; the man ufacturers are proud of it as an American pro duction and it will be equally a pleasure and duty of the Sanitary Commission the sum of \$92,815 for every patriotic woman to purchase and use it in gold, amounting in currency to \$164,955— to the exclusion of the imported cotton. For sale

The advertisement of Mr. J. H. Kling, who rency-an average of \$14,56 in gold for every has established himself in this city as general exchange broker, and U. S. claim agent, will be found in our columns. The need of a brokerage for the purchase and sale of gold and silver coin. Government coupons, drafts, bonds and other public securities, has long been felt by busines men in this city, and we are confident that Mr. Kling possesses the requisite qualifications and facilities to supply the desideratum.

The Aroostook Times states that eightyeratives. One of them has been arrested and late Brother Quinby upon his good fortune. five bushels of oats were recently threshed minutes at the barn of E. S. F. Nickerson, Esq., Enoch Illsley, son of Mr. Joseph Illsley of in Linneus, by a threshing machine owned by Westbrook, aged 27 years, was recently killed by Moses Drew, Jr. The oats wery dry and shelled Prof. Alonzo Tripp of Roxbury, Mass.

Latest Telegraphic Mews.

of unusual length, is a document of more than NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES. HERMAN'S ARMY ADVANCING INTO

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. EXECUTION OF DESERTERS

entire debt of the State, as represented by loans, is stated at \$5,337,000, to which is to be added NEW YORK, Jan. 9th. The Wilmington Journal says

Blaine, Representative from this blanks, ly chastised.

They lost 14 killed, 4 wounded and 4 prisoners. We many of which have been changed from State to many of which have been changed from State to lost none killed or wounded.

Head Quarters, Army Potomac, Jan. 7th. There

Schools, and is understood to favor the experiment. The Commissioners appointed to consider the subject of an Agricultural College, have submitted their report, and the Governor favors the mainder of the crew the raft, the flames driving Let the friends who are interested in the The bulkhead of the Dutch Gap Canal was ic bravery which has distinguished their achieve- m., those in the boat were picked up by a schoon er which immediately proceeded back in search of those on the raft, and at 9 o'clock a. m., fell in THE INSANE ASYLUM. The report of the Su- with the raft and took three men on board-four

> were recovered, 22 improved, 11 unimproved, and was a staunch vessel of 448 tons burthen. 53 died. Two hundred and fifty-four were under

low, the superintendent, discusses the scheme the Western States were not able to make comwhich has been urged, of establishing a separate plete official returns of the late vote for Presiinstitution for, or at least, placing in a building dent in season for the meeting of the electoral by themselves, insane criminals. Several have colleges. The deficiencies, however, are very been received the past year whose insanity was triffing. The aggregate vote as actually returned connected with the crime of arson. Dr. H. does is 3,957,702. The vote in detail (estimating Ornot favor the plan. Two officers of the institu- egon) is as follows, tion have died during the past year-Rev. Mr. Ingraham, the venerable chaplain and Theodore

States in 1860): -			
	1864.		1860.	
States.	Lincoln.	McClellan.	Lincoln.	All othe
California,	43,844	28,357	39,173	79,6
Connecticut,	44,691	42,285	43,792	33,4
Delaware,	8,155	8,767	3,815	12,2
Illinois,	189,496	158,730	172,161	167,5
Indiana,	150,238	130,233	139,033	133,
Iowa,	89,075	49,596	70,409	57,9
Kansas,	16,441	3,691		
Kentucky,	26,592	61,478	1,364	144,8
Maine,	61,803	44,211	62.811	35,1
Maryland,	40,153	32,739	2,294	90,2
Massachusetts,	126,742	48,745	106,533	61,6
Michigan,	85,352	67,370	88,480	66,5
Minnesota,	25,060	17,375	22,069	12,7
Missouri,	71,192	31,299	17,028	148,4
Nevada, (est.)	10,217	6,984		
New Hampshire, 34,382		32,200	37,519	28,
New Jersey,	60,723	68,014	58,324	62,8
New York,	368,735	361,986	362,646	312,
Ohio,	264,975	205,557	231,610	210,8
Oregon, (est.)	8,900	6.000	5,270	9,1
Pennsylvania,	296,391	376,316	268,030	208,4
Rhode Island,	13,692	8,740	12,244	7,
Vermont,	22,419	13,321	83,808	9,6
West Virginia,	23,154	10,438		44,
Wisconsin,	80,082	63,028	86,110	66,

co, which was referred to the Committee on Finance. The House joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to General Sherman and his or mechanics. The products of the farm for the including all the Southern States, was 4,620,192.

> was withdrawn previous to the ballot being taken, 1, Vol. 41. Published at 20 cts. a number or \$2 per year, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 389

> Brazil for the cutting out of the pirate Florida from the harbor of Bahia, and informs the Brazilian minister at Washington that Capt. Col-

> The Gospel Banner commences the year little annual, published by Geo. Coolidge, Boswith a new and tasteful heading and new type. ton, is received. It should have a place upon This is an indication of newspaper prosperity every lady's work table. For sale at the bookrarely observable now-a-days, and we congratustores. Price 50 cents. Collins, the leader of the rebel raid upor

the Calais Bank, several months since, and who the course before this association will be deliver- was sent to the State Prison and escaped a few ed on Thursday evening of the present week by weeks ago, succeeded in cluding arrest, and is making his way to St. Stephen N. B.

mmissioners to repair to the various military Determents in which Maine soldiers were serving, takey with them all necessary blanks and ballots for a candidates for Presidential electors and State offers nominated by each political party, with instructions to them to furnish the same to every military ganization, detachment or squad belonging to the ate, that the soldiers might have entire freedom in esclection of such as they might choose to cast.—
have every reason to believe that these instructions are faithfully observed.

The whole number of votes thrown by the soldiers four thousand nine hundred and fifteen, of which he return was made, accompanied by certified polities showing the name of each person voting.

To meet the allegation that fraud might be practed, by the same persons voting at home in September 1. Newscatter and the state of the st

mber and at camp in November, as well as to deter sy false return, I caused a circular to be addresse the various cities, towns and plantations reques g them to forward to the Secretary of State a cer fied copy of the check-list used in the two elections toring thereon every person who voted at either-rom the comparison of these with the poll-lists of the soldiers, it is very clear that the returns of the delicer's very week from any supplicion of wrom THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

The Legislature of 1864 appropriated the sum of 2500 as the supposed proportion of this State for invoving the grounds and erecting a monument in the ational cemetery, dedicated as the last resting place of the soldiers who were slain at the battle of Gettysburg.

The President of the United States, in his recent annual message to Congress, recommended that notice of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain be authorized upon the ground of the financial necessities of the Nation. The popular branch has already acted affirmatively upon the suggestion and the subject is now before the Senate, with the prospect of a speedy concurrence.

My own views upon this subject have been publicly expressed heretofore. However favorable the operation of this teach severe when accommanied by none of this teach severe when accommanied by none of the severe when accommanied the severe when accommanied by none of the severe when accommanies when the accommanies when accommanies when accommanies when accommani dicated a willingness to contribute their proportion finish it. I submit that you take such action as the gnity and honor of this State requires in the premess. The report of the Commissioner will be sub-

ignity and honor of this State requires in the premes. The report of the Commissioner will be subitted to you.

I venture to renew the recommendation, submitted
st year, that some provision be made, by which the
ames and memories of our fallen soldiers shall be
reserved. Monuments have, in some few instances,
sen erected by private contribution. If a law should
be enacted authorizing all our municipalities to erect
lesse monuments to their own soldiers, to be paid
or from their respective treasuries, the object would
be effectually accomplished, as it would not then
be left to the accident of individual liberality.

MILITIA.
In the address I had the honor to submit to asy derived strength from the occurrences of the ast year. A State which does not possess a military rece within the reach of the Chief Magistrate, for the enforcement of the laws, the preservation of orer, resistance to attack and to guard against vious ly deficient in one of the viral elements constituted.

re but empty threats, furnishing no safety against ne violence of the lawless, who in small numbers ne violence of the lawless, who in small numbers hay combine to resist them.
It is unnecessary for me to reiterate what was said in the former occasion. The Constitution of the tate requires it, internal security demands it, and ithout it we are helpless against external attack. The incidents of the past year have demonstrated he necessity of this proposition, and I trust you will of separate without making adequate and ample prosision in this regard.

EDUCATION.

The Normal School at Farmington commenced oprations the past season, although the sale of land
esigned for its support had not been made. The ar-

A disposition for some years past has been man-sested to abolish the office of Superintendent of Com-non Schools, and it is believed that an unwillingness o displace a most worthy and competent official, lone has prevented it. At the present time there is o such embarrassment, the late Superintendent hav-ng resigned his position to participate with you as a

wgiver.
Whether the salary of this office and the other exenses arising therefrom, can be saved to the treas-ry without injury to the educational interests of the Commending the whole subject to your considera-ion, I shall defer most cheerfully to your decision, thatever it may be.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Under the "Resolve relating to the establishment of a college for the benefit of Agriculture and the dechanic Arts," approved March 24th 1864, Honrable Messrs. Wm. G. Crosby, Joseph Eaton and iamuel F. Perley, were appointed by the Governor and Council, Commissioners to perform the duties hereby created and defined.

These gentlemen have proceeded to the discharge of the trust confided to them with that intelligence and fidelity demanded by the public expectation, and which their character was so adequate a guarant.

and fidelity demanded by the public expectation, and of which their character was so adequate a guarance. A full report of all the propositions submitted to them for consideration, accompanied by their own reasonings and conclusions upon the subject, will be submitted to the Legislature at an early day.—
This report will, I doubt not, receive at your hands he consideration to which it will be entitled, and, I must may aid you materially in the settlement of the rust, may aid you materially in the settlement of the subject to which it relates.

In other States the subject of the most appropriate lisposition of the endowment granted by the United States for Agricultural Colleges, has not been unatended with difficulties, arising in part from the lack of that experience which practically and wisely settles such questions. That diversities of opinion will arise with you is to be expected, but the people will ook with confidence to the Legislature for the adoption of a policy which shall secure the greatest posible amount of benefit attainable with the means at your control.

My own opinions upon this subject have undergone no change within the year, and I again take the liberty to reiterate the sentiments heretofore expressed, that the objects of the grant and the interests of the State will be best promoted by a connection of the oroposed college with some one of the established literary institutions of the State, unless the national grant is largely increased by private contributions. The funds to be derived from the sale of the scrip will be utterly inadequate to the maintenance of an independent institution, and the financial condition of the State forbids that one shall be established upon the foundation of taxing the people for its support.

of the State forbids that one shall be established upon the foundation of taxing the people for its support. Invoke for the settlement of this question your nost impartial and dispassionnte consideration.

The resolve contingently authorizing the Governor to dispose of the scrip issued to the State, has not been executed. It will be proper that some new provision upon this subject shall be made by you during the session. I would respectfully ask that the responsibility of disposing of this scrip may not be devolved solely upon the Executive, but that others, to be designated by the Legislature, shall be associated with him in the discharge of this delicate duty.

The public institutions for the relief of the unfortunate or the punishment and reform of the criminal, patronized or maintained by the State have been visited the past season by the Governor and Council.

The Perkins Institute for the Blind at South Boston and the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford are too well known to require any special notice. The benefits rendered by each to the class of unfortunates coming under their special gare would be

Superintendent will acquaint you with the details of its operations, and being under your own eyes during the session of the Legislature you will have ample op-portunity to judge of its management, its usefulness, and its ability to meet the necessities of the State. The expense of supporting the immates chargeable to the State has increased with the advance in prices; this is unavoidable and without a remedy. In looking at the vast usefulness of this institution the wonder is how the State ever got on without it.

THE MAINE FARMER:

Mr. JAS. STURGES is now on a collecting and canvassing tour in Cumberland County. Mr. DARLING will call on subscribers in Washing

County during the months of December and January.

The Markets.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON AND CAMBRIDGE.

BOSTON MARKET Jan. 9.

NEW YORK MARKET Jan. 8.

Special Actices.

HALE'S

HONEY

HOARHOUND AND TAR,

FOR THE CURE OF

the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree Abies Balsamea of

ower of the compound. This having been thoroughly tested by

actice, is now offered to the general public as a safe, pleasant

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup,
Bronchitis, Incipient Cousnmption, and for the
relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced
stages of the Disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the

SOLD AT WHOLESALE BY

Coughs and Colds. Sudden changes of climate are

urces of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Ex-

rience having proved that simple remedies often act act speed-

ly true and perfect Dye-Harmless-Instantaneous and Reli-

the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original polor. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A.

Dr. T. B. Talbot's Medicated Pineapple Cider to a half pint of water; take once in two hours.

For sale everywhere. B. T. BABBITT, Sole Agent. 1t 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70. 72. and 74 Washington St., N. Y.

MAINE STATE AG'L SOCIETY.

able-produces a splendid Black or Natural Brown-remedies

SACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York.

F. PHILLIPS, Portland, S. A. HOWES & CO., Belfast, ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Me., cop2m3

For sale by all Druggists.

CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent,

and infallible remedy.

worite St. Louis. Coax—Western mixed, \$2,00@2.00. Oars—Northern and Canada, 97 @ 93 P bushel.

RYE-1,92 # bushel. HAY-Sales at \$32 @ \$35 per ton.

WEDNESDAY, January 4, 1865.

The Destruction of the Gulf Railroad—A Staggering Blow to Lee.

New York, Jan. 6. It appears that the destruction of the Gulf railroad by Gen. Sherman struck a staggering blow to Lee and Davis at

The Post has a private letter from a citizen at

Savannah, which states on the authority of an officer of that road that it supplied Lee's army up to the time it was broken, with 11,500 head of

cattle per week, the cattle coming from Florida and Southern Alabama. Indeed six weeks before

the road that its facilities must be enlarged or he

would be obliged to fall back with his army from

Virginia nearer his base of supplies. There was reason to believe from information furnished by

residents of Savannah, that Lee had not thirty

Rebel News---Raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad---Advance of Sherman---Damage to the Rebel Satt Works.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. Richmond papers of

The Tribune's Norfolk correspondent says of the

assented.

The military authorities expected Porter to run

Sherman's forces have driven in our pickets at

Sherman's present objective point is Branchville. We have heard no estimate of his forces, but pre-

sume he he has been reinforced by Foster's com-mand from Port Royal, and perhaps by all the

Yankee troops from Morris Island, and therea-

The Charleston Mercury of the 21st ult., says:
Sherman has reinforced Foster's expedition
against the Charleston and Savannah railroad.

The Augusta Register of the 1st, confirms this report by saying Foster's batteries have been in-

The Times special Washington despatch says

It is rumored that Gen. Sherman has commu-

eight pieces of artillery, and about 18,000 men. He left Macon, Ga., with 35,000 men, and was

reinforced by 5000 more. He had 110 pieces of artillery. After the battle of Nashville, both armies floundered in the mud for ten days. Hood's infantry crawled off at night, while his

number of wagons and ambulances. Our official list of prisoners number over 9700, not including

900 deserters have also reported. It said Hood is going to Meridian, Miss., to try and reorganize.

The chase in force has been abandoned.

A new campaign has been already projected, and the corps of Wood, Smith and Schofield are

MEMPHIS, Jan. 6. Gen. Dana has received in-

formation from the cavalry force sent out from

Our druggists have procured some that is four years old, direct from the vineyard.

The Cabinet Organ, manufactured by Ma-

son & Hamlin, is an improvement upon instru-ments of the melodeon and harmonium kind,

the capabilities of the piano, and of previous reed

instruments; for while it has almost the quick-

moniums, will be charmed with the considerable

improvements which have been attained in the

Cabinet Organ-with its better quality and vol-

ume of tone, and greatly increased power of ex-

Ask for Speer's wine.

doubtless in connection with this subject.

days supplies of provisions on hand.

sons who wish to go into the rebels lines. All destitute persons are supplied with food.

The Savannah Republican of the 29th contains the proceedings of a public meeting called by the Mayor and a large number of influential citizens to take into consideration matters relating to the research and future welfare of the city. Residence of the city of the research and future welfare of the city. Residence of the city of the research and future welfare of the city. Residence of the city of the cit

render of the city, and in the language of the President of the United States seek to have peace (Signed)

G. T. Beauregard.

G. T. Beauregard.

President of the United States seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submiting to the national authority under the constitution, leaving all questions which remain, to be adjusted by peaceful means of legislation, conference and desville.

Second. That laying aside all differences and burying bygones, we will use our best endeavors to bring back the prosperity and commerce we once enjoyed.

(Signed)

The official report of the damage done to the Salt Works in Virginia states that the piping, eisterns, &c., are uninjured. The sheds are all destroyed. There are 788 kettles broken and destroyed.

Third. We do not put ourselves in the position of a conquered city, asking terms of a conqueror, but claim the immunities and privileges contained in the proclamation and message of the President of the United States, and all legislation

destroyed. There are 788 kettles broken and destroyed. The total amount of the salt at the work is 92,000 bushels, damaged slightly by fire. The wells are not seriously damaged.

The Richmond Examiner says the damage done

Fourth. That we ask the Governor to call a convention of the people, to say whether they wish the war continued.

New York Jan 7 Jan 7 Jan 19 Jan 19

present that Gen. Geary be continued as milita- anti-Jeff. Davis' factions is constantly growing present that Gen. Geary be continued as military commander of the post, and that for his urbanity and kindness he is entitled to our thanks.

From the Army of the James---Opening of Dutch Gap Caual.

The lines between them are strictly drawn. Those opposed to Davis accuse him in the most open and vehement manner, of being the cause of all their recent disasters, and

Washington, Jan. 3. On Sunday afternoon the bulkhead of the Dutch Gap canal was blown out in part, but the mass of disturbed earth fell back into the water. The explosion thus failing tull enforcements of the cousciption, and encountered to the constraint of the cousciption, and encountered to the cousciption of the cousciption, and encountered to the cousciption of the cousciption.

ing the work. The sound produced was low and rumbling, but accounts differ as to the large off Fort Fisher three days before the war ships

A special messenger left Fortress Monroe at the close of last week, with dispatches from the gov-

close of last week, with dispatches from the government for Admiral Porter.

New York, Jan. 4. It is stated that six tons of powder was used to blow up Dutch Gap Canal. The concussion was slight and not as successful as expected. The earth will have to be dredged out. The rebels have 20 cannon ready to bear on the upper end of the canal if it is ever finished and the channel above is filled with torner.

ed, and the channel above is filled with torpedoes, which will have to be removed before our withdrawal of his troops, to which Gen. Butler

Complete Exhaustion of the Confederacy——
Gloomy Tone of the Rebei Press.

New York, Jan. 4. The Richmond Sentinel

Cape Fear river, and with the fort cut off from

contains a very important editorial, believed to be from the pen of Jeff Davis. Secretary Seward the ground, Admiral Porter was requested to do is reported to have sent it to all the foreign min-

isters, as showing the complete exhaustion of the The flag that was captured was taken from the

rebellion, and consequently the rebels are no longer entitled to consideration as belligerents.

It says: "Our late reverses have done much the fort. Not one of our men got inside the fort

toward perparing our people for extreme sacrifices if subjugated. The question is simply whether we shall give for our own use, or whether the Yankees shall take for theirs? It would heavy reinforcements to Sugar Loaf Camp, in the last process of the sacrification of the sacrificat

be more glorious to devote our means to success vicinity of Fort Fisher, and these reinforcements

than lose them as spoils to the enemy. Our sit-nation, stripped of our property, but master of our Government, would be infinitely better than if despoiled by the enemy and wearing his bonds.

The Wilmington correspondent of the Rich-mond Despatch says the Federals were at one time between Fortin party in the same of the Rich-mond Despatch says the Federals were at one time between Fortin party in the same and wilding off

Great exigencies surround us. We need all our have fallen, as Fort Morgan did, and with its fall,

strength and wisdom. Let there be a conference the fate of Wilmington would have been sealed. of our wise men. Let there be a calm investigation of our wants. Then let all obsatcles to the employment of all our resources be removed.

So long as we have a man or a dollar let the

disgrace to our misery if we were overcome without exhausting every resource of defense. If the Hardeeville. This place is 20 miles from Savan-

negroes, and if that liberation should secure our nicated to the President that the Georgia State

legroes, and it that increation should secure our ecognition and the guaranty of England and authorities have applied to come into the Union, and that Secretary Stanton's visit to Savannah is

the secrifice. The consequences of Emancipation would fall upon the negro. The act would be one of necessity, not of choice, taken against our

judgment and convictions, but to save us from the horrors of a prolonged war and the disgrace, ruin

Ala., despatch of the 3d inst., says the Tennessee campaign is ended. The last of Hood's army

apon the abolition of states, in should be pre-rather than continue the war, we should be pre-pared to urge the measure upon our readers. We pared to urge the measure upon our readers. We pared to urge the measure upon our readers. We

pared to urge the measure upon our readers. We believe such a proposition would be favorably received and acted upon by those nations, and it number of wagons and ambulances. Our official number of wagons and ambulances.

being subjects of these foreign powers, or of re-turning to the United States, they would choose The Raid on the Mobile and Ohio Railrond-Great destruction of Rebel Property.

New York, Jan. 5. The Herald, speaking of the Dutch Gap Canal, says eight regiments, white and Ohio Railroad, five miles below Corinth, and

and colored, have been at work on it since August last. It is 522 feet long, the greatest width excavation 122 feet, and depth 45 feet. The railroad cars, 300 army wagons and 4000 carbines

width of the canal proper is 65 feet at the top were also destroyed. Forrest's camp of dis-

and 45 feet at the bottom. At high water the mounted men at Everona was dispersed. Six depth will be 16 feet. Even if the canal cannot officers and 20 men were captured. The expedi-

be completed, owing to the rebel batteries, a great deal has been gained towards enhancing the comdestroy the road as far as Meridian and release

The Tribune's Army of the James special dis- Speer's Sambuci Wine. - Decidedly one of the

patch says the Dutch Gap Canal is regarded as a nicest and most creditable of any advertised ar-complete success, the result of the explosion of ticle we have ever seen, is the vinous fluid bear-

the bulkhead being all that was expected. A ing the above name, from the vineyard of Mr.

dredging machine will now finish the work. Sixteen feet of water has been in the canal since the 16th of last month.

From Savanuah---Movements of Troops into South Carolina---Gen. Sherman's Plans.

New York, Jan. 5. The Herald's Savannah medicinal virtues, and certainly as an article of

correspondence says many of the citizens have beverage, it is not, in our judgement, to be surtaken the oath of allegiance. The 3d division, passed in color, taste, or any of the qualities 20th corps, moved across the Savannah river into South Carolina, and met and drove a division of Wheeler's county. No other was a division of wine.—Boston Transcript.

The Savannah correspondent of the World hints culation. To some extent it seems to combine

Dahlgren in front, he will lay siege to the strong-hold. Dispatches captured on a rebel soldier

Dahigren in rout, he will lay etego to the soldier hold. Dispatches captured on a rebel soldier of the one, it adds also the other. Those who divulged the intention to send the rebel ram out sacred and home music of the other. Those who divulged the intention to send the rebel ram out sacred and home music of the other. Those who have become accustomed to melodeous and hardless the considerable of the other and with the considerable

belonging to Major Gen. Steadman's command have pursued, captured, and burned Hood's pontoon train, captured 600 mules, 100 wagons and 200 hogs. Forrest is reported near Russellville,

Important from Alabama --- Capture of Hood's Postern train--- The Positions of Forrest pression. New York Examiner.

mercial prospects of Richmond when it goes into the possession of loyal hands.

already moving.

a horror that embraces all oth- communication both by land and water. If he

of its object, dredging will therefore become nec- couraging desertions.

essary should the projector persevere in continu-

So long as we have a man or a dollar let the

houses, negroes, horses, money, or ourselves, it

If Providence condemns us to a master, let it

not be a Yankee. Of all people on the earth we have most reason to loath and dread them. Any

terms with any other would be preferable to subjugation by them. If statesmanship cannot save

us it can palliate our misery by saving us from the Yankee. Our people would infinitely prefer

The Richmond Enquirer, after commenting up-on the above, says, "if it be necessary to convince

the world that we are fighting for self-govern-ment of the whites, that we should liberate the

ple of these States would not hesitate to make

would fall upon the negro. The act would be one of necessity, not of choice, taken against our judgment and convictions, but to save us from the

and destruction involved in the success of our en-

The Richmond Sentinel closes thus : "If France

Confederate States, recognizing our nationality upon the abolition of slavery in all the States,

The Richmond Examiner of the 2d, in reply to

the Sentinel, opposes an appeal to the protection of France and England in the present weakness of

the South, and intimates that the articles in the

Sentinel, recommending such policy, emanated

from Jefferson Davis and from a panicky mind. It says if alternatives were presented to them of

being subjects of these foreign powers, or of re-

Wheeler's cavalry. No other rebel force was found. The Adams Express Company have already received and forwarded to the north over

\$500,000, and the rush continues. In addition

to the military reviews the entire department had passed in review before Gen. Sherman. With

the exception of the officers the fire companies

that Gen. Sherman will march first to Augusta

and then to the rear of Charleston, when, with

tage of our iron-clads. This led to promptly

sending all the monitors to Charleston, where

COURTLAND, Alabama, Jan. 4. The cavalry

a favorable alliance with European nations.

call for them be honored. It would be adding of the 5th, says:

gunboats can ascend.

not the people, to say whether they wish new York, Jan. 7. Late rebel newspapers. That it is the unanimous desire of all show that the fight between Jeff. Davis and the

in Congress in reference to a people situated as to the Salt Works will be repaired long before

First. That we accept the position of the sur- wounded. The damage to the railway will be re-

erman left Atlanta Lee wrote the President of

C.) correspondence of the 28th says increasing preparations are making by Sherman's army to re-

gees say Charleston is being surrounded by for-midable earthworks. A portion of Dahlgren's

fleet is engaged in removing he obstructions in Savannah river, some of which are very formida-

ble. A spacious channel has been made for vessel plying between Savannah and Hilton Head.

plying between Savannah and Hilton Head.

Foster's army is still at Broad River Landing,

covering the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. It is now said that Hardee's force passed over that

road to Charleston. We have had many visitors

from Savannah, and the citizens speak well of

Gen. Geary has issued orders dividing Savannah

into two Military Districts, for the better protect-

ion of the public. Transportation is issued to persons who wish to go into the rebels lines. All

Sherman's rule.

an attack on Charleston and Branchville.

me the offensive. The enemy evidently expect

Died.

In Readfield, Jan. 4th, Elmer Tgafton, son of Geo. E. and Melvina E. Dudley, aged 14 mos.
In Winthrop, Dec. 13, Tryphena Whittier, wife of Sam'l J. Philorook, aged 59; Dec. 25th, Hannah E., wife of Matthias Glynn, aged 35 years 5 mos.
In West Baldwin, Frank O, son of Henry and Mary Aun Rowe, aged 21 years, a member of Co. E, 30th Reg't Me. Vols.
In Fairfield, Dec. 5th, Wm. H. Wing, aged 55 years 10 mos.
In Fayette, Rev. John Billings, aged 66; George Moody, aged 70 years. Cattle. Sheep. Hogs. 1814 47:3 1086 2346 3960 2500

This week. 2346 3960 2500

PRICES.

EEVES.—First qual. 12.00 @ 12.50 \ Per 100 \ bs. on the total Second do. 10,00 @ 11.00 \ weight of hide, tallow, Third do. 7.00 @ 8.50 \ and dressed beef.

Extra \$13.50 @ \$14.00; premium, \$14.00.

Working Oxen.—Sales \$95, \$100, \$225 to \$250.

Milch Cows.—\$25 @ \$30; extra, \$60 @ 80; ordinary, \$25 \ 20. WILLIAMS FRATERNITY. The THIRD LECTURE OF THE COURSE will be delivered a

MEONIAN HALL. 340. Sheep-71-201 ib V on live weight, sheared ; lambs \$0 00 @ On THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 12th, 1865, Hides—10 @ 10½c. Calf Skins—19c to 20c ♥ ib, or 0,00 @ PROF. ALONZO TRIPP, 0,00. Tallow-10@11c.

Pells, sheep-75:@\$1,25; Lambs' \$1.50 @\$2,25.

Stores-Wholesale. — @ —c \(\psi\) b; retail, 13 @ 14c.

Fat hogs 12\(\frac{1}{2}\), live weight. Of Roxbury, Mass.

SUBJECT—"THE FRENCH REVOLUTION & ITS SEQUEL

The Fourth Lecture of the Course will be delivered by E. P. WHIPPLE, January 19th. TICKETS FOR THE COURSE, \$2 00; EVENING TICKETS 50 CENTS. Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

ILLUSTRATED JUVENILE MONTHLY

has long been needed. The want is now supplied by the New

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

Mains. D Welts 44; J Abbott 28; E Miller 15, J M Evans 28; W P Dyer 22; 8 Whitehouse 19; R Davis 18; T P Gage 19; Burton & Nye 20; M Hutchins 12; J A York 22.

REMARGS. There was about the same number of cattle at Brighton as last week; not so many Western, but more from Maine, and the rest were made up by small lots from Mass., N. H., and New York States, from which cattle are not usually brought to this market. There was quite a number of cattle sold on Tuesday and Wednesday; there being but few cattle, and another snow storm on hand, the market closed cardy, about everything being sold. Danlel Wells sold 44 at \$12 per cwt., dressed weight. S Whitehouse sold six estimated to dress 550 each at \$12 50 per cwt., and 6 at \$10 per cwt, 3 cows for beef at \$10 50 per cwt. Burton & Nye sold 6 at \$11 per cwt. one pair was estimated to dress 2100 the pair, the other 4,800 each.

No sheep are reported from Maine this week. GOOD READING AND GOOD PICTURES For the Young. A first class

OUR YOUNG FOLKS,

published by the subscribers. It is filled with FIRST-RATE STORIES, FIRST-RATE SKETCHES. SHEEP AND LAMBS—DROVES FROM MAINE.

No sheep are reported from Maine this week.

REMARKS. There were not so many sheep and lambs as last week; the quality was very good, and sales quick at better prices, quite a difference from last week, when drovers were urging the butchers to buy; but this week the butchers were rather coaxing the drovers to sell at last week's prices; they said it was 50c per head higher than last week. A large proportion of the sheep were engaged previous to arrival, so that the price could not be learned, only on those lots that were not previously engaged, and for these there was considerable competition. There were no Western sheep from Albany, and none from Maine.

PRICE—In lots \$3 50, 4 50. \$5 62.—Extra and selections, \$6 00, \$7 00, \$7 60@\$9, or from 7½ to 9½ \$7 ib. FIRST-RATE SKETULES, FIRST-RATE PICTURES, and all sorts of entertaining and instructive reading. It is cheap, too, only Two Dollars a year. The January number is just published, and will be sent as a specimen for 10 cents. It ought to be in every house. Address TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston, Mass. Get up a Club.

PORTLAND MARKET.

TLAND, Jan. 7, 1865

B 144 @ 154.

BUTTER. Country # b 50@52, Choice Table 53@55, Store 42@45.

BEANS. Marrow # bush \$3 25@3 50, Pea \$3 25@3 50, Blue Pod \$237 @3 12.

CHEESE. Vermont # b new 21@220; New York 22@21.

GRAIN. Rye \$1,95@2 00; oats 95 @ 93; South yellow ern, 2 00; barley 1 55@1 60; shorts, per ton \$42@45; fine feed \$15@48.

HAY. Hay # net ton, pressed \$25 @ \$27.

HIDES & SKINS. Western, 26@28, Slanghtan.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on the 14th of t second month, and continue cleven weeks.

AUGISTINE M. JONES, A. M. - PRINCIPAL, OZIAS WHITMAN, - ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL, with other assistance as may be required. As heretofore, the Institution is open to students of both sexes. The terms for Board and Tation continue very moderate. Circulars giving particulars will be forwarded to any and aft desiring information, by addressing JAMES VAN BLARCOM, Vassalboro', Me. 1st month, 6th, 1866.

COIN EXCHANGE

U. F

WILLIAM ONES, A. M. - PRINCIPAL, OZIAS WHITMAN, - ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL, with other assistance as may be required. As heretofore, the Institution is open to students of both sexes. The terms for Board and Tation continue very moderate. Circulars giving particulars will be forwarded to any and aft desiring information, by addressing JAMES VAN BLARCOM, Vassalboro', Me. 1st month, 6th, 1866.

COIN EXCHANGE

U. F

WILLIAM ON THE SPRING TERM will commence on the 14th of t second month, and continue eleven weeks.

AUGUSTINE M. JONES, A. M. - PRINCIPAL, AUGUSTINE M. JONES, A. M. - PRINCIPAL, AUGUSTINE M. JONES, A. M. - ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL, With other assistance as may be required. As heretofore, the Institution is open to students of both sexes. The terms for Board and Tation continue very moderate. Circulars giving particulars will be forwarded to any and aft desiring information, by addressing JAMES VAN BLARCOM, Vassalboro', Me. 1st month, 6th, 1866.

COIN EXCHANGE

U. S. BONDS. Certificates of Indebtedness, and other securities bought and sold at market rates.

All kinds of GOVERNMENT CLAIMS CASHED and special All kinds of GOVERNMENT CLAIMS CASHED and special attention paid to settlement of accounts both of officers and men now or formerly in the UNITED STATES SERVICE.

Mr. KLING having been identified with the different Governmental Departments for the past three and a half years, persons having claims against the Government will consult their interests by entrusting them to him for settlement. Flour—The market is firm with good demand—sales have been at \$10,00 @ \$10 50 for Western superfine; \$10,00 @ \$11,25 for common extras; \$11,50@ \$12,00 for medium do.; and \$12,35 @ \$11,25 for good and choice brands, including favorite 8t. Louis.

REFERENCES. His Excellency, SAM'L CONY, Hon. L. M. MORRILL,
Gov. of Maine,
JOHN L. HODSDON,
Adj't Gen. of Maine,
6m5
GEO W. STANLEY,
Pres't lst N. Bank, Augusts. Flour—Super State \$9,70 @ 9.75; Roun't Hoop Ohio, 11,00@, 15; Western 9,65@10,00; Southern 10,70@12,00; Canada

STATEMENT 0.0002010,20. Wheat—Uhicago spring 230@2,30; amber Milwaukie 2,33 winter red western, 2,35. Corn—Southern White \$1,89 @ 1,92. Oats—Canada 1.08.

ARCTIC FIRE INS. CO., DECEMBER 1st, 1864.

INCORPORATED JULY, 1853. Located at No. 19 Wall St., New York City. Capital, - - - - - - - - - \$500,000 Surplus Dec. 1, 1864, - - - - 93,565 50 Total, - - - - - - \$593,565 50

Assets. Cash in St. Nicholas Bank, Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, worth at least \$330,000, \$330,000, Inans on Stocks and Bonds held as collateral, U. S. Stocks and Treasury Notes. Market value, 329,195 59 2 and see Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Diffi-

Liabilities. He has long been profoundly impressed with the wonderful amount of Losses incurred and in process of ad-

virtue of the honey of the plant Hoarhound, in union with the Justment, All other Liabilities, \$27,002 62

blend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the

alm of Gilead. For years as well-lend these great medicinal forces into such a union that the riginal power of each would be preserved, the disagreeable qualities of common tar removed, and the price of the compound be within the means of all. At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five

| At last, after a long course of difficult chemical experiments, he found that by adding to these five | J. MILTON SMITH, President, and that they are the above described officers thereof. (Signed) Subscribed and sworn before me this 23d day of December 1. W. WILDEY, [L S.] 1t Commissioner for Maine in New York.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLE
HORSES WANTED. OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER. U. S. A., S. Augusts, Me.; Jan. 9, 1865.

PROPOSALS will be received at this office for the purchase of CAVALRY and ARTILLERY HORSES for the use of U. S.

CAVALRY and ARTILLERY HORSES for the use of U. S. Government, till further notice.

Horses offered for the Cavalry Service must be sound in all particulars, well broken. in full flesh and good condition, from 15 to 16 hands high, from five to nine years old, and well adapted in every way to Cavalry purposes. Price to be \$150.

Artillery horses must be of dark color, quick in all particulars, quick and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, not less than fifteen and a half hands high, and not to weigh less than ten hundred and fifty pounds. Price to be \$160.

Any number of horses from one upwards, if answering the above description and passing rigid inspection, will be received

SheepWashTobacco

I hereby certify, that I have been familiar with all the facture of their "Sheep Wash Tobacco," and that the article pr

of the Tobacco in a concentrated form. rections furnished by the Company, has the effect of curing Scab and other cutaneous diseases, and destroying all parasitic insects proves the health of the animal, as well as the quality of its stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins of larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetation. Assayor to the State of Massachusetts, and Cansulting Chemist.

Ty Wool Growers should beware of any preparation that contains "sulphur," as it is sure to destroy the fibre of the wool. One pound of Extract Tobacco will a make twelve gallons Wash, and contains the strength of eight pounds of Toba xo, as prepared by farmers.

Will be at the BANGOR HOUSE, Bangor, from Tussday Morn-ing. Jan. 17, until Saturday, Jan. 21st, where he can daily be consulted on Catarrh and diseases of the Throat and Air Pas-nages, Deafness, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the Eyes. ARTIFICIAL EYES in-serted without pain, corresponding in color and motion with the natural eye. Agents Wanted in every Wool District. JAMES F. LEVIN, Agent South Down Co.,
23 Central Wharf, Boston.

KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland; DORR & CRAIG, Augusta; J. H. PHILBRICK, Skowhegan; N. S. HARLOW,
Bangor.

Patients wishing to consult the Doctor will please notice that as a stay is limited.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY: A SPECIFIC FOR CANCER!

HUMOR, SCROFULA OF KING'S EVIL, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, RING-WORM, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIO AND MERCURIAL DISEASES,

OLD SORES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Cures without pain or inconvenience. Send for our Circularcough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which in the
beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough
Lozenges, allay irritation which induces coughing, having a
direct influence on the affected parts. As there are imitations,
be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicine,
at 25 cents a box.

HAIR DYE: HAIR DYE::

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE:: the best in the world. The
only true and perfect Dye—Harmless—Instantaneous and Reli-

DURHAM BULL CHARLETON,

SELECTED from the Herd of the celebrated breeeder, R. A. ALEXANDER, of Woodford Co., Kentacky, by Wintersof W. Chenner, of the Highland Stock Farm, Belmont, Mass., may be found for service at BROOK FARM, ON RIVER ROAD, Leading from Waterville to Kendall's Mills.

"Charleton" was got by "Duke of Airdrie." Dam "Lau-s 2d." Pedigree recorded in Herd Book. For further particulars see "Boston Cultivator," Aug. 22, 1863. TERMS CASH. 8m5

The SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON, manufactured by the Hadley Company having been thoroughly tested and found fully equal to the best heretofore imported, is offered to the public in perfect confidence; the aim of the Manufacturers being to supply an article bot to be surpassed by any soft finished thread now in the market. For sale by 3m5 NASON HAMLEN & CO.

The members of the MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL 800LETY are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the Agricultural Rooms in the State House, on FUESDAY, Jan. 24th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of efficers and transaction of such other business as may come before them.

E. HOLMES, Secretary.
Augusta, Jan. 7, 1864.

WANTED.

A good reliable man and his wife to take charge of a Farm, within 10 miles of Boston. The woman must thoroughly understand the charge of a Dairy. Apply to B, BOX 1100, Bostos P. O.
Boston, Jan. 3, 1865.

GARDINER'S COMPOUND. The following certificate has been received by the proprietor

BOSTON, Oct. 5, 1864. Mr. GARDINER, DEAR Str :- About one year ago I met my old riend, Seth Holden, of Barre, and in conversation said to him I ras solely troubled with a skin complaint which most people and numerous physicians called Salt Rheum, that I had tried merous recommendations by various doctors in Boston, New York, Louisville, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and other places, without lasting good effect. He said to me that he had been affected in the same way, and that he had found re lief by taking Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. He urged me to try it. On my return to Boston, I consulted you, and took five bottles on trial. You thought my case a very bad one, and expressed doubts of it ever being cured, but bad one, and expressed doubts of it ever being cured, but thought your preparation, if any would effect it. I took the give bottles according to your direction—they producing apparently no effect. I then reported to you and by your advice I the country. With such a recommendation, it needs no arguments to the country. ently no effect. I then reported to you and by your advice I the country took five bottles more, and before I had used eight bottles, I discovered the erruption began to disappear, showing that in a ing named Agents, appointed for certain specified the State of Maine. before the medicine would begin to act upon the disease, for I think my case the worst one of Sait Rheum I ever knew. I can now rest quietly, which I have not been able to do for more than wenty-five years. I am now sixty-five years old, and have suffered from this complaint for nearly thirty years; the first five to ten years, less than the last twenty. I have found great relief, and am now free from its irritating effect. I will not, if it were possible, attempt to describe my suffering from this troubesome and painful complaint for the last twenty years. I am now at ease, and can rest quietly nights, and am myself again. I have not during the time I have been taking your Compound over six months—altered my diet in the least. I have pros cuted my daily business as usual. I have felt no pain, nausea or bad effect from the medicine in sny way. I can only say that thus far it has proved a God-send to me, and I consider myself a well man. I wish that thousands who are troubled in a similar way, could find the same relief that I have.

P. RICHARDSON, No. 141 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale at No. 91 Washington Street, up one flight.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF WINTHROP,

On the morning of the first day of January, A. D., 1865. Notes and Bills discounted,
Due from Banks,
U. S. Boods deposited to secure circulation,
Remittances and other cash items,
Cash on hand in Circulation Notes of this Banks,
Cash on hand in Circulating Notes of other National
Banks,
Other lawful money,
Cash on hand, Notes of State Banks,
United States Securities,

\$201,370 0

Cr. Capital Stock,
Circulating Notes of this Bank Issued,
Deposits,
Due other Banks,
Due Individuals,
Profit and Loss. \$75,000 00

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF KENNEBEC. J., John M. Benjamin, Cashier of the National Bank of Win-throp, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. M. BENJAMIN, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of January 1864. 1 1 5 F. E. WEBB, Justice of the Peace. { Stamp }

STATEMENT

ETNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, Coss., On the 1st day of November, Anno Domini, 1864, a required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is \$2,250,000, and with the Surplus is invested as follows: Real Estate unincumbered, \$76,056 57
Cash in hand and on deposit and in agents' hands
United States Stock, \$184,411 87
State and City Stocks and Town Bonds, 916,720 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks, 1,064,860 00
Railroad Company Stock, 400,0226 00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip, 1863 & 1864, 22,940 00 Total Amounts, \$3,460.401 m Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due of adjusted, \$95,288 4* \$155,206,65

Amount of Liabilities for Amount at risk—estimated,
Hartford, Nov. 5th, 1864.
THO. A. ALEXANDER, President.
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } Ss.

Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the amount and condition of the Ætua Insurance Company is true. HENRY FOWL , Justice of the Peace.

A NNUAL STATEMEN

NORTH & MERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN .. Nov. 1, 1864, in compliance with the Laws of the Stat Capital Stock paid np, \$300,000. Surplus over Capital, \$72,397 19.

Michigan State Stock, Railroad Stocks, Bank Stock in New York, do do Boston, do do Hartford, do do Elsewhere,

Loans secured by Stocks, Cash on hand and in Banks, Cash in hands of Agents and in transitu, All other property of Company,

WM C. HASTINGS, Secretary. Sworn to Nov. 9, 1864. Before me, J. F. Pisace, Notary Public. DAVID CARGILL, East Winthrop, Me.,

Agent for the above Companies. Policies issued on as favorms as by any other responsible companies. Losses equitable

LUNGS.—Da. O. Peeler Brown has lately published a
—Treatise on Consumption, Bronchitis, Ashma, and
LUNGS.—General Debility, of 43 octavo pages, beautifully
—illustrated with Colored Plates, containing a preLUNGS.—scription for the positive and speedy cure of FITS
—and DYSPEPSIA. This work will be sent free on
LUNGS.—receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage.
—Address, Da. O. Pueler Brown, No. 19 Grand
LUNGS.—Street, Jersey City, N. J.

WOULD take this opportunity to express his thanks to his
many friends and the public generally, for their very liberal and
continued patronage. And while wishing them a happy New
Year, notify them that, having removed his family to the village, he will at all times be prepared to wait upon all who may
please to favor him with a call for his services in any of the various branches of the profession.

Office over P. C. Bradford's A pothecury Store.
Winthrop, Jan. 1, 1865.

STANLEY HOUSE—Augusta.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta, and the travelling public generally, that they have formed a hotel co-partnership, under the name of WING & WILLIAMS: and have lessed the STANLEY HOUSE (which is located on Water Btreet, in close proximity to the Bepot and business portion of the city) to take effect on the 12th day of December, 1864, on which day the house will be opened in a style not surpassed by any hotel in the State.

The large and commodious rooms will be refitted in the most approved style, with every convenience to suit the wants of boarders and visitors. A numerous and well-trained corps of waiters will be instendance, whose efforts will be assiduously directed to the comfort and convenience of our patrons.

A nice suite of bath-rooms will be provided, where the guests can indulge in a bath, with cold or warm water.

A fire-proof safe will be furnished for the accommodation of visitous wishing to deposit valuable articles for safe-keeping.

Coaches will be in attendance to convey visitors to any part of the city. The cultinary arrangements will be under the charge of an experienced cook and housekeeper, and no effort will be spared to supply the table with every delicacy, in season and out.

We take pleasure in being able to announce that we have secured the valuable services as Chief Cierk, of Mr. GUY

out.

We take pleasure in being able to announce that we have secured the valuable services as Chief Cierk, of Mr. GUY TURNER, formerly the popular and efficient clerk of the Augusta House, under whose supervision the internal arrangement of the house will be conducted in a manner to suit the most fastidious taste.

The subscribers intend that nothing shall be left undone to render their house worthy of patronage, and trust their efforts will meet with the approbation and support of the public.

CHARLES A. WING,

HENRY A. WILLIAMS.

Augusta, Dec. 12, 1864.

Augusta, Dec. 12, 1864.

THE MANSION HOUSE REOPENED AND RENOVATED.
THAYER & SCRUTON, Proprietors

This long established and favorite public house having been

customers.

Having spared no pains or expense in refurnishing the Mansion House, and promising that their table shall be inferior to no hotel in the State, the proprietors respectfully solicit, as they hope to merit, a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. M. THAYER,

Augusta, Nov. 23, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between MANLEY & HINDS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be conducted by B. H. HINDS, who will settle all the demands against the late firm.

J. H. MANLEY, B. H. HINDS.

NOTICE.

THE UNION MOWER.



T. G. BICH,
J. P. WISE,
B. C. BRYANT,
ROBERT CROSBY,
B. S. BROOKS,
W. H. LONGLEY,
A. F. HOLT

W. H. LONGLEY,
A. F. HOLT.
COL. WM. SWETT,
PHINEAS HOWE,
WILLIAM TIBBETTS,
T. G. FOGG, THOMAS H. DODGE, Proprietor, Worcester, Mass.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. WHEELER & HOBSON

6m4

Are opening to-day at low prices, appropriate for the season.

FANCY GOODS:

suitable for presents. Staple and desirable goods for

LADIES' APPAREL!

HABERDASHERY:

Dry Goods.

WE MAKE A SPECIALITY OF CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS AND SHAWLS!

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. PHALON'S



A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume. Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Phalon's-Take no other Sold by druggists generally.

THE MAINE BEATER PRESS

THE MAINE BEATER PRESS COMPANY have become the owners of the John K. Harris Patents for the above named Press for this State; and all parties interested in pressing Hay for market are invited to examine this Press before purchasing or using any other. This machine compresses hay into one half the bulk of that pressed by the presses now in general use, and the hay is worth \$6.00 more per ton in the market. The cost of transportation by railroad and ship is about one half that of the common pressed hay. The Harris Press is in operation in Kennebunk, Portiand, Wiscasset, Gardiner, Augusta, Vassaboro', Waterville, Clinton, Skowhegan, Pittsfield, Bangor and Belfast, where persons interested can examine for themselves. Persons wishing to purchase this Press and the right to use it is any territory in this State will apply to the undersigned, or in his absence to A. Libby, Esq., of Augusta, Treasurer of the Company, Augusta, Jan 2, 1884.

Sintal MANNE H. DODGEE.

THOMAS H. DODGE,

For many years an Examiner in the U. S. Patent Office, and Chairman of the Board of Appeals under the Hon. Joseph Holt.)

ADVOCATE IN PATENT CASES,

SOLICITOR OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. [Fee for Preliminary Examinations in the U. S. Patent Office of alleged New Inventions, to ascertain whether Patentable of not, \$5. Rejected Applications examined on the same terms.]

Office, No. 6 Brinley Block, ---- Main Street 6m4 WORCESTER, MASS. Bowdoin college.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 48th ANNUAL CONRSE OF LECTURES in the Medical School of Maine, will commence Feb. 24th, and continue hixteen weeks.

Circulars containing full information can be had on application to Prof. C. F. BRACKETT, M. D., Brunswick, Me., or to the Scoretzer, Williamstown, Mass. he Secretary, Williamstown, Mass.
P. A. CHADBOURNE, M, D., Secretary.
Brunswick, Me., Dec. 23, 1864. J. B. FILLEBROWN-DENTIST.

I AM authorised by a vote of the City Council of Augusta to procure a Loan in the name and behalf of said City, for a term not exceeding one year, and at a rate of interest not exceeding of per cent. Persons having sums of \$200 and upwards will find this an opportunity to loan it with entire safety.

Augusta, Dec. 12, 1864.

THOS. LATTLE, TRASSURSE.

F. BATHAWAY, DARBY BLOCK, WATER ST., AUGUSTA. Also Agent for Fairbanks' Standard Scales, Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, White's Patent Money Drawer, and

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINES. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

TAKES DEEDS, BONDS, AND OTHER CONVEYANCERS INSTRUMENTS. FEES LESS THAN LAWYERS'.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.

THE well known "PERCIVAL" PARM on Kennebes River road leading from Waterville to Kendall's Mills, containing about 170 acres of Land, with rood House, Barn, (one hundred feet in length,) and other outbuildings.

Address BOX 18, Waterville, Me.

CHISAM & ROBINSON, East Side the River, Lithgow Block, Will keep a general assortment of GROCERIES for retail for each, or in exchange for Country Freduce. All pers ns indebted to us are requested to make payment, as we intend the coming year to sell for each or exchange as above.

THE subscriber keeps for the improvement of Stock
a PURE BLOOD CHESTER BOAR. Also a pure
blood Prince Albert. Terms ilberal.
Dresden Mills, Jan. 2, 1865.

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED
TO ANY HOP YEAST.
EBEN FULLER.
Angusta, Jan. 7, 1868.

Screw Steamship Company. NEW ENGLAND SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEARE, Captain WILLITTS, and "POTOMAO," Capt. SEERWOOD, will, until further Fillitts, and "PUTUREAU," Capts and south, and, anotice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at a o'clock, P. M., and Pier 2 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for pasengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5 including feet and State Rooms. route for traveliers between New York and Maine. Passage \$8 moduling fare and State Rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Angusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Fortland.

For foreight or passages apply to

For freight or passage, apply to MMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. H. B. GROM WELL & CO., No. 86 Weststreet, New York. Portland, Dec. 8, 1864.

PORT. & KEN. RAILROAD.
Winter Arrangement. COMMENCING Dec. 19 1964. Passenger trains leave daily

follows:
Leave Hallowell for Bath, Portland, Boston, at 10.30 A. M.
Returning will be due from Perland at 4.06 P M. Leaves at
sme hour for Augusta. Wattrville, Kendalls Mills, Skowhegan,
onnecting at Ken. Mills with the train for Banger the same
Names. connecting at Ken. Mills with the train for Bangor the same Evening.

Freight train leaves daily for Portland to connect with the train to Boston at 8:20 A. M., and is due from Portland at 12:38 P. M.

Through tickets are sold at ticket office for Boston and Lowell as heretofore and also for Bangor and all stations east of Kendalls Mills on the Maine Central Railrond a heretotore and any re-dills on the Maine Central Railroad Through tickets are also sold to Farmington and Lewiston. RDWIN NOYES, Experimendent

Dec. 15, 1884. NEW ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMP'Y OF BOSTON.

Organized under the Laws of Massachusetts. DIRECTORS.

FRANKLIN HAVEN, JR., WILLIAM LINCOLN, D. M. YEOMAN, EDWARD C. BATES. The directors of this Company take pleasure in presenting to the capitalists and the public of New England a chance to invest in a Petroleum stock that offers immediate returns, as well as future prospects of realizing an income that will amply reward such investments.

THE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY CONSISTS. lst. Of a perpetual lease of five and one-half acres of land, with engine, fixtures and buildings, being a part of the Miller Farm, about five miles below Titusville, on Oil Creek, at the month of Hamloch Pure. Arm, about five fonces below
a fine transfer of the property,
which enhances the value of the property fully one dollar per

mouth of Hemlock Run.

The Oil Creek Railroad runs directly through this property, which enhances the value of the property fully one dollar per barrel, there being no earting.

No finer boring territory being found the whole length of Oil Creek than on this section. On this land there is one well now producing sixty barrels of oil per day, worth at the well twelve dollars per barrel.

This well being a new one we have every-prospect of its increasing to a much larger yield, as most of the pumping wells on the creek have done heretof re. For this well alone the Company are now offered \$175,000 cash. We have also on this tractroom for at least ten more wells. One well will be put down immediately upon the arrival of the engine and tools which the Company already own.

Much better results are expected from this territory than already obtained when we shall have sunk the other well, as almost every well sunk in the vicinity has been eminently successful; for instance, the "Noble Well," only three miles below us, with surface indications inferior to ours, when the oil was struck flowed two thousand barrels a day for a year, and its fortunate possessors became millionaires. Now our chance of striking a similar deposit is greatly superior, being nearer the centre of the great Oil Basin. Should a well of this kind be struck, at the present price of oil, it would yield an income of \$20,000 per day, or over \$4,000,000 per annum. This would indeed be a prise; and facts show that it is not at all chimerical, for it has been done in our neighborhood, and we do not see why our chance is not good for doing the same thing.

No. 2. Fee simple of two hundred and sixty-five acres of land on Oil Creek and Spring Run, six miles from Titusville, a large portion of which is boring territory, and from surface indications we have every reason to believe that this will prove equally valuaties as land below Titusville. Parties are sinking wells on land adjoining us with very satisfactory results.

No. 3. Twenty-four acres of flats runni

ter firm, accesses, Hughes, Urane at Uo, nave a similar icase across north end of this farm, and are improving it with the greatest energy.

This land was very carefully selected last August by a most experienced expert, and is unsurpassed on the Ureck. The oil is a heavy lubrication oil, selling at the wells for twenty-five dollars per barrel; and from the superior location of this property, together with a large amount of money now developing this locality, the company most conscientiously deem this tract of very great value. It is in a direct range with the celebrated Tarr Farm, and every foot of the territory is excellent boring land, while its proximity to market renders it of enhanced value.

No 4. Fee simple of one hundred and thirty acres on Mosquito Creek in Meoca, Ohio, on which we have three wills in operation, yielding about four barrels per day of the finest lubricating oil in the world, bringing resulty fifty dollars per barrel at the well, or sixty dollars in eastern markets. Responsible parties stand ready to take up all the oil raised at that price. These wells are all over four years old, and it is expected, when we shall have a new well down, we shall get at least a five-barrel well. One well is nearly to oil depths now, and in the course of thirty days will be producing. No well was ever suck on this territory that was not a paying one. The oil is found at a depth of settly-five feet, which enables us to sink wells at a slight expense.

pense.

The Phillips Oil Company are sinking wells on land adjoining us to a greater depth, with every show of getting flowing or large pumping wells.

On this property we have two large houses, new barns, office, oil refinery, four first class engines, pumps, tubing, teams and everything complete.

oil refinery, four first class engines, pumps, tubing, teams and everything complete for carrying on a large oil business. Plenty of the best kind of of hard wood growing on this property enables us to get our fuel at cost of cutting and hauling, as all our engines burn wood alone. Splendid timber for staves and other purposes is found in great quantities.

The directors teel in patting this stock upon the market that they are holding out sure and better inducements to subscribers than has heretofore been offcred; for, while there are wells in actual operation, producing enough oil to pay immediate distincted of a least two per cent, per month, as the yield none amounts to \$100 per day, or \$210 000 per annum, there are also future prospects unsurpassed by any other company, in having plenty of boring territory on undeveloped lands, and plenty of land where the excitement has but lately reached, which enables us to derive benefit both from oid and new territory, and on which the development will be vigorously pushed. We would close this prospectus by stating that the Company is entirely a New England enterprise, managed by well-known parties, some of them of great experience in the Petroleum business. Bubscription books will be found with

MESSES. J. H. CLAPP & CO., Bankers, 37 State St.,

E. O. BATES, ISeq. 9 Merchants Row,

MESSES. J. H. SEARES, 104 State St.

Appendix.—Since the above Circular was written we have re-

APPENDIX.—Since the above Circular was written we have reocived advice that one of the new wells on the Mecca property
has reached oil, and now yields twenty barrels per day. As
soon as the tubing is put down it will probably greatly increase. GEO. DEMERIT & CO. THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID LIST OF

WATCHES, CHAINS, GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, &c., &c., WORTH \$500,000. To be sold at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to

200 Ladies' Watches,
500 Silver Watches,
600 Gold Neck and Vest Chains,
1,000 Chatelain and Guard Chains,
3,000 Vest and Neck Chains,
4,000 Solitaire Jet and Gold Brooches,
4,000 Coral, Lawa, Garnet, &c. Brooches,
7,000 Gold, Jet, Opal, &c., Ear Drops,
6,000 Gonts' Breast and Scarf Pins,
6,000 Grais' Breast and Scarf Pins,
6,000 California Diamond Pins and Rings,
2,000 Chased Braoclets,
3,000 California Diamond Pins and Rings,
5,000 Solitare Sieeve Buttons and Studs,
3,000 Gold Thimbées,
6,000 Miniaure Lookets,

| 3,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic, 2,000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c., 3,000 Fob and Ribbon Slidess, 4,000 Fob and Ribbon Slidess, 4,000 Stone Set Rings, 6,000 Chased Gold Birgs, 200 to 500 each 6,000 Sets Ladies' Jeweiry—Jet and Gold, 6000 Sets Ladies' Jeweiry—Jet and Gold, 800 to 16 00 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Silver Case and Pencil, 6,000 Gold Pens, Gold Case and Pencil, 6,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 200 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Gold Pens, Gold mounted Holder, 200 to 600 each 8,000 Each 8, All the goods in the above lists will be sold, without reserva-tion, for ONE DOLLAR EACH. Certificates of all the various articles are placed in similar toxyclopes and scaled. These en-velopes will be each by mail or delivered at ear office, without regard to choice. On receiving a Certificate you will see what

In all transactions by mail, we charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying postage and doing the business, 25 cents each. Five Certificates will be sent for \$1; eleven for \$2; thirty for \$5; sixty-dwe for \$10; and one hundred for \$15.

AGENTS-Special terms to Agents. Address GEO. DEMERIT & CO., 303 BROADWAY, New York.

BROWN'S PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS

WINDOW BANDS. FOTALLY exclude Cold, Wind, Rain, Snow, Dust, Noise and Ddor from doors and windows of every description, superseding the necessity of double sanks, storm doors, &c., at less than the the cost; and are a saving in fuel aione of 50 per cent. Price

149 WASHINGTON STREET.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS FOR SALE BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, " MAPLEWOOD FARM,

LOST OR STOLEN, on MONDAY, the 19th December, 1864. A PART BRED HOUND! White body, one side of his head Black, Black Ears, a black spot on the middle of the head, lame in the right fore leg.

The above reward will be paid for the return or any information that will lead to his recovry dead or alive by the subscriber.

JOHN D'AETHENAY,

3w8

By authority of a license from the Probate Court for Kenne-bec County, I shall sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, the fourth day of February, 1865, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises in Vassalborough, the homestead farm of Robert M. Fossett, late of Vasa alborough, deceased.

BARAH P. FOSSETT, Administrativa.

January 3, 1864.

January 3, 1864. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

75 HARNESS STITCHERS, to work on Artillery work, to whom all winter's employment will be given by JOSIAH CUMMINGS, Awas

18,490 66,070 04.093 (estirease.

ntains yman John murted in and Miss Julius XII., Naology, or \$2 , 389

Tranrks in e been in the daily. puture of of the yed to ngland useful , Bos-

bookupon d who a few and is

said

ship and

ving

at it cut

-four arles and ught

) and ne of com-Presictoral

very urned g Orsame others. 79,667 33,454 33,110 57,922 44,852 35,107

61.642

1860. 0,192. ILLUSpages,

Tis no long weary road its form to visit, For thou canst make it smile beside thy door Then love the Beautiful. Aye, love it; 'tis a sister that will bless,

I hear thee say, "The Beautiful! what is it?"

O, thou art darkly ignorant! Be sure

Ecme boast its presence in a Grecian face; Some in a favorite warbler of the skies; Be not deceived! whate'er thine eye may trace, Beeking the Beautiful, it will arise; Then seek it everywhere.

Thy bosom is its mint; the workmen are Thy tho'ts, and they must coin for thee, believing, the Beautiful exists in every star,

Thou mak'st it so; and art thyself deceiving,

If otherwise thy faith.

Dost thou see Beauty in the violet's cup?

I'll teach thee miracles! Walk on the earth,
And say to the neglected flower, "Look up.
And be thou beautiful!" If thou hast faith,
It will obey thy word.

One thing I warn thee. Bow no knee to gold, Less innocent it makes the guileless tongue: It turns the feelings prematurely old; And they who keep their best affections young Best love the Beautiful.

Our Story-Teller.

MARRIED FLIRTATIONS.

The last dying cadences of a delicious, dreamy waltz, across whose wierd notes the soul of Beet-hoven had poured out its magic sadness, were

loating over the crowd that filled the ball-room of the fashionable Washington hotel; there was the stir and murmur of separating couples, and the ill suppressed yawns of weary "wall-flowers" that followed in the wake of every brilliant waltz Rate Elwyn stood in the recess of the window, playing carelessly with the faded jessamines and tuberoses of her boquet, while her blue, lovely eye, wandered anxiously from one place to another, evidently in quest of some familiar counte-nance, which they could not discover.

There were few more beautiful faces than her own, even in that festive crowd, where half the belles in the Union had brought their diamonds and bright eyes to dazzle the grave politicians and the law-makers of the land. Rather beneath the medium size, with the fragile defleacy of a fairy, her complexion had the transparent waxen bloom that you look for only in children, while her heavy bands of golden hair lay over her somewhat low forehead in rippling waves of amber. Very dark blue eyes, translucent as a sapphire of the first water, and a little crimson carved like Cupid's bow, gave additional piquancy to her face, and altogether she was as perfect a specimen of the radiant blonde as one often sees,

out of a picture gallery, or a novel.
Suddenly her cheeks blossomed into roses, and her whole countenance brightened, as a tall and rather elegant looking gentleman languidly saunt-

ered toward her.
"Charley, I thought you were never coming! "I've only been down to the supper-room for a few moments, my dear, I'm sorry you have missed me. Anything I can do for you now?" "Yes-do get my shawl and fan and we'll go up stairs. It's after one o'clock, and I am com-pletely tired out."

pletely tired out."
"Could'nt, my dear," said Mr Elwyn, breaking a moss rose from his wife's bequet, and fastening it jauntingly into his coat. "I'm engaged for three waltzes and a quadrille. Miss Raymond would never forgive me for deserting her." Kate's lips curled haughtily, and a deeper shade of crimson stole into her cheek.

'Jealous, eh ?" laughed her husband, patting her bright hair lightly. "Now Kate, that's a little too silly of you. Don't you know that at a place like this a man is expected to make him-self generally agreeable to the ladies? Pray, my dear, don't become so absurd and ridiculous as

"And so," interrupted Mrs. Elwyn, bitterly, 'your wife's wishes and conveniences are secondary to Miss Raymond's will." "The green-eyed monster has certainly invaded

much.

my word, I have always given you credit for a "Charles," said Kate quietly, and without heeding the careless sarcasm of his tone, I am

sick of the tumult and vanities of Washington. "Why, Kate! after all your anxiety to pass a winter in this great centre of social and political

were married, to indulge you with a season in Washington." "I know it, Charles," she meekly answered, trying to suppress the tears that were brimming in her eyes: "but I have at last learned the folly of secking real pleasure anywhere but in the precincts of one's home. My taste for gayety is sat-isfied, and you can't imagine how homesick 1 feel—how anxious to see the dear little ones

again. "When will you take me home, Charles?" Next week, perhaps, my love—or the week after, if you positively insist upon it."
"O, Charles, why not go to-morrow?"
"Impossible, Kate. I am positively engaged

for every day this week for drives and excursions in the neighborhood of the city."

"Engaged?" repeated Kate. opening her blue es. "I knew nothing of these arrangements." "No, my dear, I suppose not," said Elwyn, "Did you imagine I was going to come and ask your permission every time I wanted to drive out with a lady or smoke a cigar with two

Kate's lip quivered and she turned quietly way. Charles Elwyn looked after her with an amused expression in his eye and a half smile on

"She's jealous, as I live!" he muttered.
"Jealous of Aurora Raymond and the pretty widow. Well, let her pout it out at her leisure -it will never do to encourage this sort of a

thing."

If he could but have seen her a few mo ments afterwards, (just when he was whirling through the waltz with Miss Raymond's midnight curls floating over his shoulders,) sobbing in the silence of her own dimly lighted room, the golden hair all unloosened from hair pin and jewelled comb, and her blue eyes looking like morning glories drowned in rain. Well, perhaps it would have done him good, perhaps not. It is not his power over that miserable little captive, his wife—it is astonishing how much the sex delights avenue of relief always open to womankind, however—a good cry! No wonder that Kate El-wyn felt better when she wiped away the shower

from her fevered forehead. "What shall I do?" she murmured to herself, deluging her handkerchief with rose water and trying vainly to cool her burning eyes; "what ought I to do? Oh, I wish I had never come away from home—its a judgment on me, for leaving my dear little babes in the hands of cold hirelings. I was so happy before I ever thought of this hollow, deceitful whirlpool of fashion."

She burst into fresh floods of tears, as she re membered her husband's last words. "It was cruel of him to speak in that cold, sneering way to me," she sobbed. "Have I lost all the spells he used to tell me I possessed? If he only knew how these things hurt me, I am sure he would treat me in a far different manner."

She sunk involuntarily back, as if some rude hand had struck her, as Miss Raymond's clear, melodious laugh suddenly floated up audibly through the closed door of her room. And then she sat her compressed lips together, and a new look came into the liquid depth of her wet blue

clock on the mantle had traveled nearly twice around the circlet of enameled figures before Kate Elwyn lifted her gaze from the bunches of velvet roses in the carpet. What was she pondering on? "Sitting up, eh, Kate? Why, I thought you were "tired to death," said Mr. Elwyn, as he entered the room, and his wife laid down her beek tered the room, and his wife laid down her book and welcomed him with a bright, careless smile.

"Yes, I've been so much interested in that delightful book," exclaimed Kate enthusiastically.

"I do wish I knew whether Sir Guy gets the property or not."

self, consulting his gold watch. "I'll run up and

ee-poor little thing."

He sprang up the stairs, two steps at a time

He sprang up the stairs, two steps at a time, and burst into his wife's room.

"Put on your bonnet, puss, and we'll take a ride," he exclaimed. "Hallo, she isn't here—what the mischief does this mean?"

No, she was not there—neither was her blue velvet hat with the white ostrich plume, nor the magnificent Cashmere shawl that had been sent over from India for her wedding present just five years ago—and Mr. Elwyn came slowly down stairs again, feeling much inclined to get into a research.

The SUNNY SIDE.

There could be no shadow were there no light, no edlipse were there no luminary to be obscured, no dark side to things spiritual and natural were there no light, no edlipse were there no light, no edlipse were there no light, no edlipse were there no light.

The moon is surely and the former implies and testifies to the existence of the latter.

"Let the night be ne'er so dark
The moon is surely annually to the sky."

To discover that moon beneath its thickest and the properties of the properties of the state of the properties of the properties of the state of the properties of "Do you know where my wife is?" he asked

Mrs. Artworth, a lady who spent one half her time at the hotel windows and the other half in catechising the servants, and who consequently knew all that was to be known concerning people's out goings and in comings, generally.
"She's out riding in Col. Warrington's barouche-been gone ever since morning," returned the gossipping matron, with great promptitude.
"Out riding!" Elwyn's brow contracted.

"Strange—very strange," he muttered, to drive out in that sort of way without so much as say-ing a word to me! I always fancied that Warrington a puppy, and I'm sure of it now."

He went down and dismissed the equipage and

then returned to the drawing room, as restless a the wandering Jew. After one or two moody turns across the long apartment, he sat gloomily down in the window recess. Even Aurora Ray-mond's pretty lisping chatter could not interest him now. "Would Kate never come?" he thought, as he looked for the fortieth time at his

watch.

She came at last, just in time to run up stairs for a hurried dinner toilet—came smiling and lovely, with her hair blown about by the fresh wind, and her eyes sparkling radiently. Elwyn—dog in the manger that he was—could have knocked Col. Warrington down for the involuntary gaze of admiration with which he looked after his fair companion. Presently Mrs. Kate re-appeared, in a magnifi-

cent dress of lustrous silver green silk, lighted up by the flash of emeralds at her throat, and frosted green mosses dropping from her hair. "Why have you put on that odious green dress?" asked Elwyn, catching at some slight pretext as an escape valve for his ill-humor. "You know how much I dislike green."

"You know how much I dislike green."
"O, well," said Kate, nonchalantly, "you are so fidgety, Charles. What difference can it possibly make to you whether I wear green or yellow? It is entirely a bygone fashion for husbands and wives to study one another's whims, a la Darther by and Joan. We dress entirely to please the public, the gay world you know. And I put on this silk dress to please Mr. Garnett—he admires is inherent and hereditary. Then it gives birth

Charles Elwyn stared at his wife in speechless astonishment. What did it mean? She had al-ways been the humblest slave to his slighest wish or caprice-and now she smilingly set him at delance. What evil spirit had possessed her?
She never came near him all the evening—nev-

She never came near him all the evening—never sought his approval by the little shy glances of appeal or the questioning looks that had been so inexpressibly dear to him. No—she chatted away, bewitchingly self-reliant the centre of an admiring group, until Mr. Elwyn was ready to rush out of the room in a transport of exasperation of the room in a transport of exasperation.

preciated her claims as a wit.'

ulated the irate husband.

"With all my heart, my dear," said Kate. "Only you see, it's quite impossible for me to break my promise to Mr. Garnett." in use to their fullest extent," how quickly we should be numbered with the dwellers upon that glorious sunny side of the earth!—Mrs. Ritchie.

Mr. Elwyn's temper was by no means improved when he stood on the hotel steps and watched the

"I wonder if I'm jealous," he muttered to him- pher or a divine have drawn a more acute infer-"It's not an agreeable sensation," at all ence?

ed with Aurora and the widow." This was a new consideration. Would the time ever come when Kate's heart would be estranged from him—estranged by his own conduct?—when her loving sonsitive nature As he could not bear to kill him himself, he came

would cease to respond to his touch? The very into the room one morning and said, "Peter, you may take the dog after breakfast and shoot him.

"My heart aches, Kate," he said sadly; "it after this his master was riding in a wild, lonely aches to think that my wife has ceased to love place. Just as he came between the two banks

the society of others, and cease to pay any regard teeth at his old master, and again scampered off to my wishes, I can come to but one conclusion." at the top of his speed. His master never saw "Charles," said Kate, smiling archly up into him again! Unforgiving Rover! Thy memory his face, "does it grieve you to have me prefer the society of others to your own?" was good, and thy will was strong, and thine anger lasting!

"It breaks my heart, Kate," he said passionately.

"Then, dearest, let us make a bargain. Let great favorite with all the family. At a time us allow Miss Raymond and Mrs. Everest to when Tab had a family of kittens, beautiful kitconsole themselves with Col. Warington and Mr. tens too, and when it seemed as if it was too

Garnett, while we are happy with each other. much for her to take care of them, one of them Shall it be so?"

In the next day's train Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn left Washington, mutually convinced that they had had enough of the gay capital. There were two unmistakably good effects consequent on their sojourn, however; Kate was satisfied to remain onietly at home for the rest of her life, and Dr. Todd. quietly at home for the rest of her life, and Dr. Todd. Charles was completetely cured of every latent

Miscellaneous.

"Let the night be ne'er so dark
The moon is surely somewhere in the sky."
To discover that moon beneath its thickest
shroud, to have perfect faith in the reality of this unny side to all creation, to seek it out with un flagging hope, to draw it forth from the gloom iest abyss, until it rise radiant as Truth from the depths of her fabled well-oh! that is one of the most joy-imparting, peace-producing, wealth-

coming of all life's secrets.

Doubtless, Dr. Johnson meant to convey a ver impressive counsel when he said that the habit of looking at the best side of every event was "far better than a thousand pounds a year," but we think he made a very low estimate of the value of that blessed faculty which lines all the clouds

Wealth cannot be computed by our actual pos sessions, but by the exhorbitance or moderation of our desires; nor happiness gauged by the enjoyments within our grasp, but by those after which we aspire. Sunny temperaments smilingly deem whatever they receive sufficient, and neither their affluence nor their felicity have regard to pounds and pence, weights and measures. To them poverty wears the graceful robes of Content, and would look no fairer in the diadem of Luxury. To them the stream of Sorrow is like that four tain of Anletus, which rose salted from the earth, but sweetened in its course, for their grief can have no lasting taste of bitterness. There is a clear, blue firmament in their souls where the star of Hope always shines, piercing the most noisome vapors that ascend from a pestilential

world beneath.

Alas! how few is the number of these bright and brightening natures! How countless are the hosts of those who resolutely turn their eyes from the golden lights gleaming through the darkness of life's picture; who, with irrational perversity, augment all its shadows!—who, when calamities threaten, experience all their anguish in anticipation-who, when sorrows really arrive, magnify their sum; and who, even when griefs are re-moved, cling to their sombre remembrance, and torture themselves with evoking phantoms of departed woe!

Sometimes this morbid tendency of the mind is inherent and hereditary. Then it gives birth to a demon difficult indeed, to exorcise, for his feet are planted among the deepest fibres of the heart, and his murky form rises in giant strength and possesses the soul as a lawful home. Religion. Reason, and Philosophy must unite in a powerful triad, and wage fierce war against the fiend before he can be cast out, and life's sunny "Allow me to congratulate you on your treasure of a wife, sir," said Col. Warrington. "I have always known she was a beauty, but I never appropried her claims as a wit." Sometimes this mental gloom springs from purely physical causes. D'Israelli takes a very prosa-E wyn glared speechlessly at the polite Col., ject, when he says, "our domestic happiness often depends upon the state of our billary or digestive depends upon the state of our billary or digestive." who was evidently surprised at the ungracious reception of his little compliment.

"Just what I might have expected," he muttered to himself, placking fiercely at his moustaches. "What in the deuce did I bring her here for, if I didn't want every fool in society to fall down and worship her?"

"Would you like a drive after dinner, Kate?"
he saked one exeming, after about three days

"Would you like a drive after dinner, Kate?" he asked one evening, after about three days spent in this very edifying manner.

"I couldn't possibly this evening," she adjusting the wreaths of ivy that depended from her shining hair. "We've arranged such a nice moonlight party to ride out to the navy yard."

"Well, what's to prevent me from driving you there?" asked Mr. Elwyn, anxiously.

"Strokes of the cabalistic pen, and the sufferer find an open sesame to the sunny region conveyed in a medical prescription.

Oh! if we only believed that on the stormiest sea, in the dreariest night, the mysterious finger of Divine Providence is always pointing to some faint, far off, beacon flame, which will grow larger and larger the more steadily we gaze, and become brighter and brighter as Faith takes her seat at the helm and guide our bark nearer and there?" asked Mr. Elwyn, anxiously.
"Our party is all made up," said Kate coolly,
"I've promised to go in Mr. Garnett's carriage.
He is so delightfully agreeable, and I like him so how much hopeless anguish we should be shield-"But I'll tell you what you might do, if you pleased," suggested Kate innocently. "Miss Raymond would like to go, I've no doubt, or Mrs. Everest, and there can be no possible objection to an extra carriage in the party, so that—" tion of the term happiness which supposes it (in the words of Diana Muloch) "to consist in having

merry party drive off, their gay voices and jubi-lint laughter re-echoing through the serene moon-light, like a mockery of his own gloomy reflec-instructed up to a certain point. What is called tions. He had never felt so utterly lonely and the "cunning of the fox" is nothing but his forlorn in the whole course of his life.

quick sagacity. A multitude of stories—even rlorn in the whole course of his life. quick sagacity. A multitude of stories—even 'Dearme, what a beautiful evening for a ride,' enough to make quite a volume—could be gathsighed Aurora Raymond, looking up from a volume of poems, as Mr. Elwyn re-entered the horse, the dog, and other animals. Even the drawing-room, looking not unlike a man who had just had a molar extracted.

But he didn't take the bint, acting, as Miss Raymond afterwards indignantly remarked, "more like a bear than a man," and sitting down to the perusal of the newspapers. Alas, for the mid-night curls and oriental execution; spell was must be read that the didn't take the bint, acting, as Miss Raymond afterwards indignantly remarked, "more like a bear than a man," and sitting down to the perusal of the newspapers. Alas, for the mid-night curls and oriental executions with the pig in his night curls and oriental eyes—their spell was mouth? That was the problem to be solved. He broken. How long the slow creeping hours seemed before Kate came back! Long ere the sound of carriage wheels grated on the pavement before the door, he went up to his own room, and tried usclessly enough to amuse himself with books and letter writing. All his efforts were unavailing; between him and every occupation to which he turned crept one gloomy thought—a sore pang—to think that Kate was happy without his society that she never missed his absent voice and smile.

"I wonder if I'm jealous," he muttered to him—pher or a divine have drawn a more acute infer-

I wonder if Kate felt so whenever I flirt- A dog had been accused of killing sheep. and his master were very fond of each other. It was a long time ere the owner could be made to fancy was agony.

He was wrapped in these gloomy meditations, when the door opned, and his bright little wife tripped in looking very much like a magnified sunbeam. She stopped suddenly when she saw had bowed upon his hands.

Mind and kill him dead." The dog was in the room and was off in a straight line. No calling or shouting could cause him to turn his head. Straight as an arrow he shot across the late and went out of sight. Every hour they excome. But no, he never returned! Many months through which the road had been cut, he saw poor Rover standing on one of the banks. His heart yearned towards the old friend, and he "Charles, what do you mean?"
"I mean. Kate, that when you desert me for was hardened. He gave one growl, snapped his

One more example. A neighbor of mine had Shall it be so?"

"Kate you have been playing a part!"

"Of course I have. Did you suppose for a moment that I was in earnest?"

The loving kisses she showered upon his brow discrelled every lusking shedow from the lower with it—seeming delighted to find her child. In dispelled every lurking shadow from the husband's heart, and he felt how inexpressibly dear his wife was to him.

About three weeks she came back again, tugging her kitten, and laying it down at the feet of the mistress of the house, seemed to say: "Madame,

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

MARRIAGE.

I have seen girls,—respectable, well educated, daughters of Christian families, of families who think they believe that man's chief end is to be to make the Bible their rule of faith and practice, to eschew the pomps and vanities of this world, and consecrate themselves to the Lord, who are yet trained to think and talk of marriage in a manner utterly commercial and frivolous. Allusions to and conversations on the subject are of such a nature that they cannot remain unmarried without shame. They are taught, not in direct terms at so much a lesson, like music or German, but indirectly, and with a thoroughness which terms at so much a lesson, like music or German, but indirectly, and with a thoroughness which no music master can equal, that, if a woman is not married it is because she is not attractive, that to be unattractive to man is the most dismal and dreadful misfortune, and that for an unmarried woman earth has no honor and no happings.

PROCLAMATION:

The Greatest Chance ever offered to 3 130004

Towolry at Low Prices:
100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Rings,
Bracelets, Sets of Jewelry, Gold Pens, &c.

that to be unattractive to man is the most dismal and dreadful misfortune, and that for an unmarried woman earth has no honor and no happiness. but toleration and a mitigated or unmitigated contempt. *

What is the burden of the song that is sung to girls and women? Are they counselled to be active, self-helpful, self-reliant, alert, ingenious, energetic, aggressive? Are they strengthened to find out a path for themselves, and to walk in it unshamed? Are they braced and toned up to solve for themselves the problems of life, to bear its ills undaunted and meet its happinesses unbewildered? Go to! Such a thing was never heard of. It is woman's rights. It is strong mindedness! It is discontentment with your sphere! It is masculine! Milton and St. Paul to the rescue!

"For contemplation he, and valor formed, For softness she, and sweet attractive grace."

So "she" is urged to cultivate sweet attractive grace by acquainting herself with housework, by grace by acquainting herself w

For softness she, and sweet attractive grace."

So "she" is urged to cultivate sweet attractive grace by acquainting herself with housework, by learning to sew and starch, and make bread, to be economical and housewifely, and so a helpmet to the husband who is assumed for her. This is the true way to be attractive, she is informed. "Men admiro you in the ball-room, say the mentors and mentoresses, "but they choose a wife from the home circle." Marriage is simply a reward of merit. Do not be extravagant, or careless, or bold, or rude, for you will scare away suitors. Be prudent and tidy, and simple and gentle, and timid, and you will be surrounded by them, and that is heaven, and secure a husband, which is the heaven of heavens. A flood of stories and anecdotes deluges us with proof. Arthur falls in love with beautiful, romantic, poetic, accomplished Leonie, till she faints one day, and he rushes into her room for a semiling-bottle, and finds no hartshorn, but much confusion and dust, while plain Molly's room is neat and tidy, and overflows with hartshorn have the proof. Arthur falls in love with Leonie, in with Mollie, and Virtue and vice have their reward. Or Charles pays a morning visit and is entertained sumptuously in the parlor by Annabel and Arabel, and Claribel and Isabel in silk, while Cinderella stays in the kitchen in calico and linen collar. But Charles catches a glimpse of Cinderella behind the door, and loves and marries the humble, grateful girl to the disappointment and deep disgust of her flounced and provided sisters. Or Jane at the tea-table cuts the cheese rind too thick, and handsome young Leonard infers that she will be extravagant; Harriet pares it too thin, and that stands for niggand the character of the provent hands of the propose in several decided sisters. Or Jane at the tea-table cuts the cheese rind too thick, and handsome young Leonard infers that she will be extravagant; Harriet pares it too thin, and that stands for niggand in the part of the propose of the propose of the propos Harriet pares it too thin, and that stands for niggardliness; but Mary hits the golden mean, and is rewarded with and by handsome young Leonard. Or a broomstick lies in the way, over which Clara, Anna, Laura and the rest of them step unheeding or indifferent, and only Lucy picks it up and replaces it, which Harry, standing by makes a note of, and Lucy is paid with the honor of being Harry's wife. Moral: go you and do likewise, and verily you shall have your reward or at least you stand a much better chance of having it than if you do differently. "Be good and you will be married," is the essence of the lesson.—"A New Atmosphere," by Gail Hamilton.

"Well, what's to prevent me from driving you there?" asked Mr. Elwyn, anxiously.
"Our party is all made up," said Kate coolly, "I've promised to go in Mr. Garnett's carriage. He is so delightfully agreeable, and I like him so much hopeless anguish we should be shield-nuch."

"The dickens you do," growled Elwyn, his face elongating and growing dark.

"The dickens you do," growled Elwyn, his face elongating and growing dark.

"The dickens you do," growled Elwyn, his face elongating and growing dark.

"The dickens you do," growled Elwyn, his face elongating and growing dark.

"Sounds for the U. S. Christian Commission. In connection with each hospital is a large laundry, in which colored women are employed. In connection with each hospital is a large laundry, in which colored women are employed. In king Street Hospital may be found one of the personal estate of said County, and Court of Probate held at Augusta in said County, deceased, having precented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said County, and the pleasance of the U. S. Christian Commission. In connection with each hospital is a large laundry, in which colored women are employed. In King Street Hospital may be found one of the personal estate of said County, and Court of Probate held at Augusta in said County, and Court of Probate held and Augusta in said County, and Court of Probate held and Augusta in said County, and Court of Probate held and Augusta in said County of the cornection with each hospital is a large laundry, in which colored women are employed. In King Street Hospital may be found one of the personal estate of Sudaman and Probate Court of the U. S. Christian Commission. In connection with each hospital is a large laundry, in which colored women are employed. In Landou BER, widow of George W. Augusta, in said County, and County and Elegate of the U. S. Christian Countries of the U. S. groping in despairing darkness we should escape! If we should resolutely use our eyes to search for that sunny side, how many tears they would be spared! If we could only accept the interpretation of the term happiness which supposes it (in the words of Diana Muloch) "to consist in having our highest faculties most highly developed, and in use to their fullest extent," how quickly we should be numbered with the dwellers upon that glorious sunny side of the earth!—Mrs. Ritchie.

DO ANIMALS REASON?

Do animals reason? I have no doubt that they

The statement of Mary W Hindman's Steven large washtubs stand in a row, her own the colored women on the central one, with three colored women on either side of her. For more than two years, show cause, it any they have, why the prayer of said petition show the fourth Monday of January next, and show cause, it any they have, why the prayer of said petition at the fourth Monday of January next, and the central one, with three colored women on the color that all persons interested, may attend at a Probate Coultito be held at Au master, whose name is Spotoworth, or a when the siderable wealth and enterprise, owning when the rebellion broke out, "the Marshall House," in which the lamented Ellsworth lost his life; a JAMES N. WADE, Guardan of Eliza E. Perkins, Abby L. Perkins, Emma C. Perkins, and Lucy A. Perkins, of Augusta. which the lamented Ellsworth lost his life; a part of the famous slave pen in Alexandria; twelve farms in the country, and a large number of slaves. He has been a Quartermaster in the rebel army, but of late has taken the oath of allegiance. Mrs. Williams has no confidence in his integrity, and says, respecting this act, that it means only that he is Union up stairs and secesh down cellar.

Attest J. Burron, Register.

When her master entered the rebel service she was sent to Gen. R. H. Lee as kitch n maid, thus having an excellent opportunity to "take notes."

She had often seen the most distinguished Confederate Generals at Lee's Headquarters, and prepared their food for them. She says every one of them, Lee, Johnston, Smith, Beauregard, Jones, Longstreet and Ewell were profane men, while "Stonewall Jackson was the only one who prayed." She had heard the latter rebuke the former for their profanity, assuring them that without

MAXIMS ON MONEY.

The art of living easily as to money, is to pixel your scale of living one degree below your means. Comfort and enjoyment are more dependent upon easiness in the detail of expenditure than upon one degree's difference in the scale. Guard one degree's difference in the scale. Guard desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of the scale of the sca spent without enjoyment. What a thing costs a probate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims and use how of the control of th man is no true measure of what it is worth to him; and yet how often is his appreciation governed by no other standard, as if there were a pleasure in expenditure per se. Let yourself feel a want before you provide against it. You are more assured that it is real want; and if hay of Permury, and on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of the March, next.

of creditors against the estate of Ezekiel Page, late of Belgrade, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the 25th day of December, 1864, are allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purposes of receiving said claims and proof, at the dwelling house of Rutus K. Stuart, in Belgrade, at one o'clock in the afternoon of each day, on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of Pebruary, and on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of Pebruary. it is worth while to feel it a little, in order to feel the relief from it. When you are undecided as to which of two courses you would pursue, choose the cheapest. This rule will not only save money, but also a good deal of trifling indecision. Too much leisure leads to expense; because when a man is in want of objects, it occurs to him that they are to be had for money, and he invents expen ditures in order to pass the time .- Taylor's Notes

If do wish I knew whether Sir Guy gets the property or not."

The local editor of an exchange publishes his market report in the following punning style: Salve, so long known and valued in Germany, what the husband's internal comment, as he kicked off his boots and lazily unfastened his lavender neck-tie.

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Elwyn, I've had such a charming ride."

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Elwyn, I've had such a charming ride."

"Oh at voice very manufacture than the carriage step, one tiny gloved hand resting on Mr. Elwyn's arm, the other holding up the folds of larly, as she tripped up the hotel steps, all smiles and dimples.

"I wonder if Kate would like a turn round Jackson Square before dinner," he said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not wonder if Kate would like a turn round Jackson Square before dinner," he said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not will be said to him—"The contemporary replied by eaying he "he did not do a credit business."

The following is the receipt for Wahler's Frost Salve, so long known and valued in Germany, what the receipt for which has been kept a secret till recently purchased by the government of the birs thought does the tree pipe for which has been kept a secret till recently purchased by the government of the barbe, and made public:—24 on. The lapse of a few fatal heaving from the chief constantiation of Wurtemburg, and made public:—24 on. Department of the barbe, which receipe for which has been kept a secret till recently purchased by the government of the barbe, and made public:—24 on the chief constantiation of Wurtemburg, and made public:—24 on the chief constantiation of the chief How common-place is this expression, and yet

Have been cured within the last three years by the use of the RADICAL CURE OF DRUNKENNESS. Prepared by DR. BEERS, 31 Essex St., Boston.

nnd you will be married," is the essence of the lesson.—"A New Atmosphere," by Gail Hamilton.

PATRIOTISM AT THE WASH-TUB.

It is seldom we find illustrations of truer devotion to the country in this time of trial, than those furnished in the lives of "contrabands."

Not long since it was my privilege to labor in the hospitals of Alexandria, Virginia, as a delegate of the U. S. Christian Commission. In connection with each hospital is a large laun
**A New Atmosphere," by Gail Hamilton.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Manday of December, 1804.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Manday of December, 1804.

**EMMA L Ladd, late of Mount Version, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: observed, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Manday of January next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Manday of December, 1804.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, Arits, J. Buston, Register.*

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, Arits, J. Buston, Register.*

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, Arits, J. Buston, Register.*

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, Arits, J. Buston, Register.*

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, Arits, J. Buston, Register.*

**ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Marity Mar

ed." She had heard the latter rebuke the former for their profanity, assuring them that without prayer their cause could never succeed. She came within our lines, and solely by her own exertions she has learned to read and write; her language being very correct, and quite free from the negro accent.

Government pays her six dollars a month for her services. Several gentlemen from the north in need of her services have offered her three times that amount, but her reply is uniformly the same,

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

**ENNEBEC COUNTY ... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Dachust, held in the fourth Monday of Dachust on the fourth of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January in the same should not be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of January next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judgs.

"Government has given me my freedom and she shall have my services while they are needed."
"Every drop of this blood which I wash from the bandages of these brave boys is a part of the price of my liberty, and the sight of it is roward enough for me."

She is one of the happiest Christians I ever met, and when asked if she prayed for the Union cause, with characteristic promptness she replied, 'Yes. I do pray for it, but there is something else needed for it besides prayers. The Government needs work as well as prayer," following the re-

needed for it besides prayers. The Government needs work as well as prayer," following the remark by vigorously rubbing away at the washstand.

God bless Mrs. Mary Williams and reward her for her self denying labor in behalf of our components.

God bless Mrs. Canarenationalist.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NEWMAN A. WHITFIER, late of ROME, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate narrowers.

January, 3, 1865. WANTED FOR CASH:

on Rags,
Woolen Rags,
Print Papers,
Old Account Books, &c.,
Outton Batting,
Wool and Wool Skins,
Rubber, &c., &c. The HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for the above, by
BALLARD & CHASE,
15 Wo. 6 Union Block, Water St., Acquists C. F. POTTER & CO.,

APOTHECARIES. DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS, Corner Water Street and Market Square, AUGUSTA, MAINE. 24

For the payment of OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

PAUL MERRILL, M. D., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's.



SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW! BLACKMER'S CONCENTRATED FRUIT WINE.

This Wine possesses a mild and delicious flavor, full body. It is prepared
from choice indigenous frails; and from
its purity and pressing mode of preparation, possesses remarkable healing properties.

A half wine-glass taken a short time before breakfast will
sharpen the appetite, and it is to be relied on when every other
mode of treatment fails.

It is rapidly growing into public favor, for those who use it once invariably buy it the second time. It is used as a dinner wine by many in place of all others.

It is quite refreshing after a tiresome walk, and to the sedentary and convalescent it can be said to be truly invaluable. Every household should have a supply constantly on hand for family use.

Prepared and for sale by L. BLACKMER & CO., Worcester, Mass. Work and in Bunger by Worses I. Adde & CO., Worcester,

FARMING

MARKET GARDENING LANDS

IN NEW JERSEY.

THE Subrerbers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming and market gardening, in quantities to suit purchasers, situated in the counties of Ocean and Burlingten, on the line of the Karitan and Delaware Bay Railroad, midway between New York and Phi'adelphia, at \$10 per acre. In addition to all the common products of a farm, these lands are valuable for growing cran berries, sweet potatoes, peaches, grapes, tobacco and hops. All crops ripen ten days earlier than on Long Island. Squankum mart is delivered at any point on the railroad at one dollar and fifty cents per ton, at dertilises the land for seven years after its application. The lands are mostly covered with yellow pine timber, suitable for lumber and cord wood. A portion of the timber has been recently cut off, leaving the land ready for immediate cultivation. Price of cedar rails, \$5 per 100. Cord wood, at any railroad station, \$3 per cord. A portion of the lands contain a large quantity of the best potters' clay yet discovered, for the manufacture of yellow ware. Saw-mill within one mile of Shamong Station. A good hotel at Shamong, on the lands well watered with unfailing streams, and supplied with good mill-sites and water-power for manufacturing purposs. The whole purchase money may remain on mortgage for a term of years, if desired, if the purchaser cultivates the land.

For further particulars apply to THE Subrcribers will sell Tracts of Good Land for farming

For further particulars apply to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth. N. J., or WM. O. GILES, 70 & 72 Franklin St., New York.

DR. TEBBETTS'

PHYSIOLOGICAL HAIR REGENERATOR.

are very small bodies called glands, or more commonly, roots of the hair. It is from these glands that every hair of the head is formed and scereted. So long as the scalp is free from disease, these bodies remain healthy, and the hair keeps its natural appearance and color. But when humors and other diseases after the scalp, these glands become involved in the same disease and the hair gradually turns gray, dry and brittle. Sooner or later the hair begins to fall off, and in many cases, if not arrested, will produce complete baldness.

PRICE, \$1 per Bottle—or \$5 for Six Bottles. the hair begins to fall off, and in many cases, if not arrested, will produce complete baldness.

To remedy this pathological condition of the glands, and create a new and healthy action, the Physiological Hair Regerges, and the proved a perfect success, insamuch as it is the only preparation yet known that can boast of such wonderful results. It will certainly restore gray hair in all cases to its original color. It promotes a growth of new hair in all cases to its original color. It promotes a growth of new hair in all cases to its original color. It promotes a growth of new hair in all cases on bald heads when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized. It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandruff, heat, humors and itching from the scalp. It keeps the hair soft, moist and perfectly heathy, and gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance. It is highly perfumed, and as a dressing it has no any original color. The "Regergery head in New England can be restored in less than thirty days. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

The provided by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass

JAMES O. BOYLE & Co., (SUCCESSORS TO REDDING & Co.)

State Street, BOSTON, Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and sol and perfectly heathy, and gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance. It is highly perfumed, and as a dressing it has no superior. The "Regergery head in New England can be restored in less than thirty days. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

The provided by D. HOWARD, Randolph, Mass

JAMES O. BOYLE & Co., (SUCCESSORS TO REDDING & Co.)

BY STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT OF Six Bottles.

PRICE, \$1 per Bottle—or \$5 for Six Bottles.

Proprietors, to whom all orders should be addressed—and sol and perfectly heathy and sold perfectly heathy and sold perfectly disorganized. It is the only perfectly and the perfect statement of the only perfectly and the statement of the only perfectly and the perfect statement of the only perfectly and the perfect statement of the only perfectly perfectly and the only pe

tors, manchester, N. H.

Sold at wholesale and retail by C. F. POTTER & CO., Access
TA, and by W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, General Agents for
Maine.

4m43°

ELECTRIC COMPOUND! AN REFECTUL EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

Nouralgia and Rhoumatism, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK AND LIMBS.

AGUE IN THE FACE,

Its effered a very rapid—in most cases instantaneous.

is ses cured some of the most violent and obstinate cases

For sale by all Druggists.

SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.

ack, Black for Silk, Dark Slue,
ght Blue, French Blue,
Dark Brown, Snuff Brown,
Snuff Brown, all kinds of Wearing Appare

These Plows run very steady, hold easy, and have long been celebrated for their sbperior turning capacity, easy draft, strength, and durability.

The castings are all polished and the whole finished up in uperior style of workmanship.

Testimonials, prices, &c., sent gratis on application.



GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY PIANOS, ORGANS, Chelera Merbus, MELODEONS. PIANO AND MELODEON STOOLS.

or patrons at a distance at the lowest cash prices.

All Instruments selected with care, and fully warrante trochasers will find it greatly to their advantage to apply to the berriber, who is constantly receiving orders for Instrument 3m45 Address J. S. BIXBY. Norridgewock, Mc.

CHOLERA MORBUS, CHOLERA INFANTUM, And all other Bowel Complaints of that Nature. Prepared and sold by

Hiram H. Cook & Co., South Carthage, Me. T Sold by Druggists, everywhere.

DR. E. G. GOULD'S PIN WORM SYRUP

has been found by experience to be the BEST REMEDY for the

FOR COUGHS, COLDS THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, Time, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Press, the Trade, in fact all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The properties will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and \$1\$; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful and get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold generally.

FOR CATTLE AND HORSES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT:

Let the Afflicted Read.

Know of the Astounding Efficacy

GREAT HUMOR REMEDY!

HOWARD'S VEGETABLE CANCER AND CANKER SYRUP.

urpnaces in efficacy, and is destined to Super-sede all other known remedies in the treatment of those Diseases tor which it is recommended.

It has cured CANCERS after the patients have been given p as incurable by many physicians. It has cured CANKER in its worst forms in hundreds of

It has always cured SALT RHEUM when a trial has been given it, a disease that every one knows is exceedingly trouble-toome, and difficult to cure. ERYSIPELAS always yields to its power, as many who have experienced its benefits do testify.

It has cured SCROFULA in hundreds of cases, many of them It cures KING'S EVIL It as cured many cases of SCALD HEAD.

TUMORS have been removed by it in repeated instances in which their removal has been pronounced impossible except by ULCERS of the most malignant type have been healed by in

It has cured many cases of NURSING SORE MOUTH when all other remedies have failed to benefit. FEVER SORES of the worst kind have been cured by it. SCURVY has been cured by it in every case where it has been used, and they are many. It removes WHITE SWELLING with a certainty no other medicin o has.

It speedily removes from the face all BLOTCHES, PIMPLES &c., which though not very painful, perhaps, are extremely unpleasant to have. It has been used in EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, and never fails to benefit the patient. alls to benefit the patient.

NEURALGIA, in its most distressing forms, has been cured
by it when no other remedy could be found to meet the case. It has cured JAUNDICE in many severe cases.

It has proved very efficacious in the treatment of PILES, as DYSPEPSIA, which is often caused by humor, has been cured In FEMALE WHAKNESSES, IRREGULARITIES and dis-

In cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, from whatever cause, the Syrup can be relied upon as a most efficient aid.

It is a most certain cure for RICKETTS, a disease common to children. Its efficacy in all diseases originating in a deprayed state of the blood or other fluids of the body is unsurpassed. Its effects upon the system are truly astonishing and almost beyond belief to one who has not witnessed them.

PRICE, \$1 per Bottle-or \$5 for Six Bottles.

For Colds, Coughs, Hourseness, Sore Thront, Croup and

Whooping Cough.

Cures Gravel

There have been many severe cases in Boston and vicinity cured by the WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which can be referred to. It is a reliable and speedy cure for the Gravel.

This medicinal preparation did not originate in an effort to get up an article to SELL. Undoubtedly very many of the popular nostrums of the day were started for that purpose, and some have given their propris tors vast wealth. Not so with the WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

In the winter of ISSA-4 Pr. J. W. POLAND, then of Goffstown Centre, N. H., compounded a small quantity of medicine for a member of his family, who was afflicted with a disagreeable irritation of the throat. Knowing that the White Pine Bark was useful in cases of inflammation, he made that the BASIS of his article. It was necessary to combine the Bark with other ingredients to modify its action as an astringent. Of course it was a Market with the within a week, and there has been no return of the difficulty for NINE YEARS, though it was of long standing.

A second small quantity was prepared for a lady who had a bad cough, and has raised some blood, and she was cured of it.

Two or three other individuals made a trial of it and experienced a wonderful relief in throat difficulties. AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES.

Two or three other individuals made a trial of it and experienced a wonderful relief in threat difficulties. But with all these dattering results, not a thought was entertained of ever putting it on sale, till several months had elapsed.

TESTIMONIALS. A very large number of important testimonials have already been received from Physicians. Clergymen, Apothecaries, and, indeed, from all classes in society, speaking in the most flattering terms of the White Pine Compound.

Dr. Nichols, of Northfield, Vt., says:

"I find the White Pine Compound to be very efficacious not only in coughs and other pulmonic affections, but also in affections of the kidneys, debility of the atomach and other kindred organs."

Rev. S. K. Chase, of Rumney, N. H., says:

"I have for years regarded your White Pine Compound as an invaluable remedy. I can truly say that I regard it as even more efficacious and invaluable than ever. I have just taken your Compound for a cold, and it works charmingly."

Rev. H. D. Hodge of West Randolph, Vt., who is also a physician, says: "I find it (the Compound) an excellent medicine in kidney diseases."

Says Mr. B. H. Boody, of the 14th Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, at Fort Tillinghast:

"The White Pine Compound effected a cure where a fellow was considered in a critical consumption by all who knew him. I can substantiate this by men in this Company who thought it folly for him to make a trial of it. In colds or coughs, men leave the care of the surgeon, whose treatment can be had for nothing, and try the White Pine Compound."

For sale by all Druggists.

The White Pine Compound will be manufactured in future at the New England Botanic Depot, Gro. W. Swrtt, M. D., Proprietor, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, where the subscriber will have the supervision of its preparation. Dr. Swett will attend to the business department, to whom orders should be addressed.

DYSPEPSIA CURE! and all Diseases of the STOMACH AND BOWELS.

ONE DOSE will INSTANTANEOUSLY RELIEVE the most aggravated at-

cure worst case of DYSPEPSIA in existence, and

and in fact all Diseases proceeding from the STOMACH AN BOWELS. It is a sower ig: and permanent cure for INDIGESTION AND GENERAL DEBILITY, and will in every instance regulate and restore to a healthy condition a Disordered Stomach, enabling the patient to take health y food without danger of distress from it. It is the most wonderful Remedy, and the most speedy in its action, ever known in the world. No one will do without it in the house, who has ever used it once.

You that are Suffering,

AGENTS—EBEN FULLER, Augusta; WM. GOVE. Free-port; P. BRADFORD, Winthrop; J. COOK, Auburn; J. GOULD, Wilton; and sold by Druggists generally. 6m37*

C. G. CLARK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, everywhere.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, BOSTOF, Agents.
W. F. PHILLIPS, PORTLAND, Agents.

DORR & CRAIG, C. F. POTTER, Augusta; J. A. JACKSON, Hallowell and Gardiner. THE VERNATELLA LIQUID BLACKING SPLENDID JET BLACK POLISH. But an Elegant and Fashionable Perfume.

PRIOR 12 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
outsoured in the Ohemical Department of the Cabring Co., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Deale
WYMAN & TYLEE, AGEN
82 Water St., Boston THE VERNATELLA.

BY HOMAN & BADGER. Mee West End Kennebee Bridge, August

JOS. A. HOMAN, Bditors. TERMS—\$2.50 per annum in advance. If no paid within six months, \$3 will be charged.
Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—For one square of 12 lines, \$2 for three insertions, and five cents per line for each subscribent section; Special Notices ten cents per line for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matter, fifteen cents per line. All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

ET All letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, Howar & Baders, Augusta. Mes

TRAVELLING AGENTS. - S. N. Tabor, Jaz. Sturgis, Warren Ful-ler, V. Darting.

VOL.

Our Home, O

A year or n upon the subj lines," that is ject of interest It is generally place is an ind ture. This m is true that further north mean tempera latitudes. B the same latit For instance. latitude, are latitude in Eur are nearly in is very differe tion that thes regular in cur around the glo of this variati stood. The vicinity to plains, have, enough to pro found by comp with each oth ature of the e a branch of ot to much, if as internal portion

> ature than the been attribute

ence of intens be the case, i

something to

ture in differe

tions, and th

and is in fact

therefore prodition than in latitude. W probabilities. to account fo what may be There is a which we v And that is, same latitud any regular and testing taining facts the course temperature observable mobility of equably and be on the las made by indi subject. Bu

and systems as there oug if there coul the returns be made-sa whole groun mapped out shall allude A corresp publishes a

and contain

ly fail to see

not see why

mould-board

advantages

invariably hand side.

Where of some adva left side, as hand side. the team, o whether the But where traveling correspond cal imports sulting from fixed princi should be 1 to the left, why it sho the entire enlighten i the perform turned in more produ direction, of doing it board. W

> "There i be taught, stinet. A readiners ing the plo making sparing of the team, have a go

the following

readers :